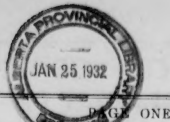


THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 18, Nos. 46 AND 47.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1932



Three Curtis Publications

The Saturday Evening Post

Weekly. \$4.50 a year

The Ladies Home Journal

Monthly. \$1.50 a year

The Country Gentleman

Monthly. \$1.00 a year

(We will take care of the advertisement exchange rate)

Send your orders to

Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT OYEN, ALBERTA

Curlers Will Hold Mixed Bospital

Entries are being received by the executive of the Oyen curling club for a mixed bospital to take place early in February. Qualifications for entry in the 'spiel', require that each player shall be a member of either the Oyen curling club or the Excel curling club. An entry fee of fifty cents for each player, must be in the hands of the secretary, Mr. A. O. MacArthur, not later than the evening of February 6, 1932.

Leads and skips are to play together, assisted by two ladies and second and third men are to play together assisted by two ladies. The ladies shall be drawn for and allocated to rinks by the executive of the Oyen curling club.

Play in the bospital will be commenced on Monday morning, February 8.

Charles S. Wright Elected School Trustee

The annual meeting of ratepayers of Oyen school district was held at the school on Saturday afternoon, January 16. The financial report showed all current running expenses and debentures paid, but there is a large outstanding sum of arrears. Dr. J. P. Kerr, whose three-year term as trustee had terminated, and Mr. Charles S. Wright were re-elected to office. The result of the election was Wright 67, Kerr 50. Mr. J. P. Horstlock and Mr. Harvey C. Johnson continue in office as trustees.

Subscribers are asked to look at the label on their paper. It will show date of expiration of their subscription.

Miller's Special News

The celebrated Wabasso Wash Goods are now on display!

New patterns at new low prices!

Wabasso Pillow Cases and Bed Sheets

Wabasso Pillow Cases 40 and 42 inches. Selling at Each 25c to 75c

Bed Sheets, 84 and 94. Splendid values. Selling Each 95c to 2.00

Wabasso Circular Pillow Cotton, 42 inch. Per yard 30c

Wash Dresses

24 only, Emery Wash Dresses. New styles and new colors.

While they last. Each 1.00

36 inch Prints in many colors and patterns. Guaranteed tub fast. Selling at per yard 25c

Plain 36 inch Fine Quality Broad Cloth all shades. Selling per yard at 25c

Fancy Printed Broad Cloths, all new colors and patterns, 36 inches wide. Guaranteed tub fast. Selling per yard at 35c

124 Flannellette Blankets, grey or white. Selling per pair at 1.95

114 Flannellette Blankets. Selling per pair at 1.65

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the election of the Village of Oyen will be held at the Village Council Chamber at 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday the first day of February, 1932, for the discussion of the affairs of the Village and that from eight o'clock p.m. to nine o'clock p.m. on the same day and at the same place, Nominations for the office of councillor will be received.

One councillor is to be elected.

F. C. BLISS.

Oyen, January 20, 1932.

The Temperature

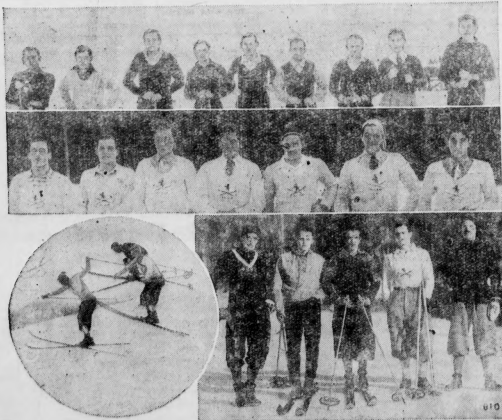
Following four days of fine weather Jan. 7-10, the mercury reached 40 degrees above freezing point on Monday, Jan. 11 around mid-day, but as the afternoon progressed, a stiff wind and rapidly dropping thermometer changed the picture. By midnight, the wind was blowing with violence and sub-zero temperature was reached. On Jan. 13-14-15, low temperatures of 25, 26, and 22 below were recorded. Since Saturday there has been a welcome moderation of the cold weather.

The temperatures for the last two weeks, recorded morning noon and night, are given below.

| | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| Jan. 6 | 24 | 12 | -03 |
| Jan. 7 | 8 | 20 | 20 |
| Jan. 8 | 20 | 32 | 23 |
| Jan. 9 | 17 | 22 | 17 |
| Jan. 10 | 18 | 22 | 28 |
| Jan. 11 | 37 | 40 | 04 |
| Jan. 12 | -15 | -10 | -20 |
| Jan. 13 | -25 | -12 | -24 |
| Jan. 14 | -26 | -04 | -13 |
| Jan. 15 | -22 | 00 | -10 |
| Jan. 16 | -11 | 14 | -01 |
| Jan. 17 | -01 | 15 | -04 |
| Jan. 18 | 04 | 21 | 14 |
| Jan. 19 | 08 | 10 | 08 |
| Jan. 20 | 13 | | |

Members of Somme Chapter No. 35, O.E.S., will entertain members of their families and family and their families at a social evening in the Masonic hall, Oyen, Monday evening, Jan. 25.

Oxford and Cambridge Skiers Hold First Meeting on British Soil



History was written in Canadian and Empire ski annals at the Maguerite, Que., over the end of 1931 and the beginning of 1932, when the ski teams of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge held their Inter-Varsity meet on British soil for the first time. Hitherto the famous British Universities have always settled their winter sports differences in Switzerland, the recent visit to Canada having been made in the light of the "Boy British" campaign, and for the encouragement of University sports between different parts of the Empire. They also met

Canadian college teams, were entertained at Ottawa by the Excelsior, the Governor-General, and made the acquaintance of a number of Canadian Ski Club. The picture show (Dark Swastika) the Oxford Team (Light Swastika) Cambridge, who won the British inter-Varsity meet; and in group taken immediately after the Oxford-Cambridge cross country race. Left to Right: Alexander Kellner, President of the Ski Club of Great Britain and Honorary Manager of the team, Lincolnton; W. Bill Thompson, Montreal, former Canadian Olympic skier, starter; F. J.

Walter, (Oxford) individual winner; W. D. Dunn, Cambridge, second; and H. Bruce, former British cross-country champion and member of the technical committee of the Ski Club of Great Britain, timekeeper. Just a fine jump by three of the British undergraduates. All were enthusiastic about their visit to Canada and the beautiful mountain resort on the Laurentian line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The party travelled from England in the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm" and returned on the "Duchess of York."

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Incorporated and Headed with the Bank of Western Canada)

Operating 375 Country Elevators also Coal and Flour sheds

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Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Bank of Commerce

Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

Subscribe to the Oyen News

Here and There

Hockey sticks to the number of 57,414, valued at \$17,589, or an average of 30 cents apiece, were made in Canada in 1930. Tennis rackets in the same year numbered 53,245 with a value of \$224,562.

The population of Canada, according to last year's census, is 10,353,778, an increase in 10 years of 1,545,829, or 17.62 per cent. The largest provincial population is in Ontario with 3,426,188. Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba rank third, fourth and fifth.

A new rose has been produced at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, hardy enough to withstand the climate at Ottawa without protection. It is a pale pink, blooming until the middle of June.

Brigadier-General H. F. Macdonald, of Vancouver, officially opened the Banff Winter Carnival Toboggan Slide December 24. The General, Mrs. Macdonald, and their small daughter Mary made the official opening mile-minute run down the slide.

The biggest mouse of the 1931 season in New Brunswick, with an outer ear of 56 inches, fell to the gun of Andrew Porter, Philadelphia, sportsman. There had been three mouse shot this year in New Brunswick. This trophy, with sprouts of 24 inches.

Visiting Canada for the purpose of studying all phases of the grocery trade, a party of British floor apprentices are making a tour of the leading centres of Eastern Canada which include Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Guelph, Windsor and Niagara, travelling Canadian Pacific, and returning to England on S.S. Montclair.

Evangeline Memorial Museum at Grand Pre, N.S., repository of valuable Acadian and other historical relics of Nova Scotia, has been accorded the distinction of inclusion in the directory of the Museum Association, Empire-wide organization, headed by Sir Henry Miers, noted authority, who visited Canada this summer.

Captain A. J. Halsey, R.N.R., veteran commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada has been decorated with the Royal Order of St. Michael and St. George by His Majesty King Prajadhibodhi after conveying the Royal party and suite from Victoria to Hong Kong.

Co-operation between Canada's two great railway companies has resulted in an important advance recently when it was officially announced that an agreement had been reached whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Steamship Line will co-operate with the Canadian Pacific in the solicitation of freight, passenger and express traffic for Canadian Pacific ships to and from Canadian Atlantic ports. (191)

ORANGE PEKKE BLEND

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Some Truths and Lessons

It is in times of adversity rather than of prosperity that the true character and strength of men, communities and nations is demonstrated. The world learns few lessons when things are booming and prosperity blossoms on every hand. When the sun shines and soft winds blow people are content to lie along, satisfied with things as they are. It is when the sun is hidden behind the storm clouds and the tempest rages that men, communities and nations are tested. It is then they begin to learn, bitter though the lessons may be.

Galling as the present world-wide depression undoubtedly is, bringing loss and suffering in its train, it is probably serving a useful purpose in teaching the world a few lessons and re-emphasizing a few old truths, which, in the days of their prosperity, men and nations apparently forgot; at least they ignored and gave no heed to them. Now these truths and lessons are being remembered and re-learned, and possibly, because the present world depression is more widespread and more severe than any of its predecessors, the lessons it is teaching will be taken a bit more seriously and have a more lasting and beneficial effect than ever before.

Yet these truths and lessons are as old as this old world itself. The truths are fundamental; the lessons are stern and unshakable.

One truth is that no man, no community, no nation can live into itself alone. Not one of them is independent to a greater or less extent than all others. God made the world and puny man, notwithstanding his boasted powers and strength cannot alter it. This truth is becoming more widely recognized and accepted every day this depression lasts. It, and it alone, is the real reason for our troubles.

Another truth that is once again growing into acceptance is that mankind is of greater importance and truer worth than anything and everything that man can invent and develop. Man has used his God-given intellect and power to invent and develop machines primarily intended to be the servants of man, to supply his needs and cater to his comforts and well-being. But in his eagerness to invent, and develop, and create a machine-age—an age that was to be all-glorious and all-brilliant—man forgot the truth that today, in many ways, the machine has become the master and man the servant.

To serve a machine-age, man has built himself huge cities wherein people live together like rabbits in a warren; packed like sardines in a box. Individuals have largely lost their individuality in the mass, with initiative remaining with the few. The friendliness of the small town and the rural parts has been lost in the great cities where neighbor hardly knows neighbor. That self-respect and self-reliance and initiative inseparable from being a personality amongst one's neighbors has been largely lost in becoming a mere unit in a city's teeming population.

Children grow up today without having enjoyed childhood's rights of a natural life amidst natural surroundings; all enjoyed them in artifice, and bred in such surroundings and atmosphere, life itself becomes artificial.

The lesson that the world, perhaps, is beginning to learn is that we must get back to first things, and place first in the scheme of life. The height of a city man's ambition should not be to make greater things than he can profitably and beneficially use, and put forth his life's endeavor to making his city larger and larger—not necessarily greater and fiercer. Many are beginning to realize that the huge city is an evil, not a blessing; that man was not created to live and struggle in such surroundings. That, on the contrary, the small community is by far the happiest and the cheapest place in which to live, and that it confers advantages and pays dividends in health and contentment unknown in huge centres of populations where thousands live from one's necessities and with little or no prospect of bettering one's conditions.

Economic conditions of this depression have driven hundreds of young men and women, attracted by the glitter of the cities, back to the old home, on the farm, in village and small town. For the time being, because world conditions are what they are, they may be denied many things they would like, but the wisest of them will stay there, and in the long run they will be the happier and better off for the staying.

Paris Police Keep Quiet

Refuse To Give Out Information About Person Leaving Home

If your husband or wife does not go to Paris, it won't do any good to go to the police about it. And that applies to a son or daughter over 21 as well.

For the missing persons' bureau at police headquarters, handling over 25,000 requests a year, keeps the secrets of people who have chosen to leave home.

Suicides, accidental deaths and crime cases are reported at once to the families of the persons concerned, but since the law does not oblige a son, daughter, husband or wife to tell the police unless he or she wants to, all the police will say is "We have located John, or Marie, He, or she, is well and happy and does not wish to go to know where he, or she, is staying."

Portable Phone Booth

To enable workers in a factory at Hamburg, Germany, to telephone in peace, a portable telephone booth has been perfected and is being tested. It has unusually thick walls and doors of sound-absorbing material so that wire conversations can be held under heavy machinery in operation.

MILBURN'S
HEART
NERVE PILLS

Price 50¢ a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Prince Galitzin Flies In Own Airplane

Purchases Fokker Plane To Travel In Great Bear Lake District

An intention to stake-mining claims in the Great Bear Lake district, some of recent discoveries of radium and silver ore claimed to be of fabulous richness, is believed to have been behind the purchase by a Russian nobleman, recently from Canadian Airways, western lines, of a Fokker airplane, Standard Universal type.

Prince Leo Galitzin, the nobleman in question, now a resident in the Edmonton, Alberta, district, went to Winnipeg one morning in an air mail plane, after flying all night, accompanied by Grant MacDonachie, Edmonton-trained commercial pilot.

During the day the arrangements for the purchase of the plane were completed, and delivery was arranged. Next morning Prince Galitzin, and his companion, left the Metropolitan Hotel, where they had registered, at 6:30 a.m. went to the Canadian Airways' hangar at Stevenson Field, and happened to find the plane with their new possession.

The airplane, whose official title is G-Cas, is a sister ship to the well known G-Cas, which has covered many thousands of miles in northern flights, the record of which has become an epic.

Prince Galitzin, while not a licensed pilot yet, has already completed the course part of a commercial pilot's training. Rumor has been busy boasting his purchase with an intention to stake mineral claims at Great Bear Lake, but the police department neither confirm nor deny their truth.

"I just want to take some pictures up after buying a cabin airplane he is going to stop at picture hunting is a question anybody can take a shot at answering."

Women's Press Club

1932 Convention Is To Be Held In Calgary In June

Every three years the active newspaper women of the Dominion, who form the Canadian Women's Press Club, hold a convention, and in 1932 the meeting will be held in Calgary. Dates for the conference have been set, June 28-30.

The entertainment committee, to arrange a most enjoyable and profitable trip, has decided that a short stay at Banff may be arranged. For the business part of the gathering addresses on craft topics will be given by prominent writers and workers from various parts of Canada. It is hoped also that an English writer will be among those on the programme.

Centenarian Women

Six Times As Numerous As Men In Great Britain

There were 104 centenarians drawn up on the census in Great Britain on April 23 last.

This is stated in the annual report of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, issued recently.

Of these 91 were women and 13 men. The oldest of all was a woman born in 1825, and therefore 106. Another woman was 105, three were 104, and seven were 103. The oldest men were three aged 102. Twelve women had reached that age.

Saskatchewan Poultry Pool

Women guide the destinies of one of western Canada's largest enterprises—the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool. Last year the pool, of which a majority of the directors are women, grossed a turnover of over \$500,000. The president is Mrs. W. Morrison, of Spaulding, Sask., a farmer's wife.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are useful in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Like Canadian Tobacco

The British smoker is tuning his palate to Canadian tobacco. Imports through the post of London Canadian tobacco in 1931 amounted to 2,970,000 pounds against 728,000 pounds in 1930. Formerly Canadian tobacco was blended with other grades but a large proportion is now sold separately.

Mohair, the fine lustrous hair of the Angora goat, is harder to spin than wool because the hair scales are not so fully developed.

W. N. O. 1925

SHE LOST 21 LBS.

And "Feels Full of Life"

Although she reduced her weight, this woman "feels full of life," there can't be much wrong with her.

I was putting on weight, and have been trying to reduce. I have tried lots of things with no result. But four months ago I was told to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial. I have taken two 1-lb. tins of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of hot water as soon as I get up. I shall stop on taking them as they are now full of life. —Mrs. C.

Kruschen Suits do not reduce your weight—like so many products claim to do. But taken regularly over a period of time with a modified diet and gentle exercise, half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthily flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight. Yet at the same time—build up health with its payments—in vigor and energy for you.

Self-Government For Burma

Ramsey MacDonald Offers Plan Tempered With Safeguards

Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald has offered Burma self-government, but a self-government that offered India, tempered with safeguards.

As he brought the Burma round-table conference to a close, he urged the need of laying the foundations of a new structure securely and well.

The new structure is a necessary part of giving the constitution a stamp of approval. The great fabric of British liberty has not been built up by putting the foot on the neck. Since history has a people attained at one leap its conception of what it ought to be and where it ought to be.

The proposed constitution for Burma as outlined by the Prime Minister may be summed as:

(1) Burma will be separated from India if separation is approved by the Burmese people.

(2) Burma will be governed by a legislative council of two Houses, a Ministry, which, with certain qualifications, will be responsible to the legislature.

(3) The Upper House will be partly elected and partly nominated by the governor.

(4) The Lower House, of 120 members, will be strictly to the people, with provision to secure adequate representation for minorities and special representation for women.

The members of the Upper House will be appointed by the governor and collectively responsible to the legislature. The governor should normally seek the advice of the leader of the party commanding the largest following in the Lower House. The governor will have the right to preside at meetings of the ministry.

(5) Defence and external affairs are reserved for administration by the governor.

(6) Administration of the Shan states added backward tracts is vested in the governor.

(7) The governor should be empowered in the last resort to take steps to suppress the lawless elements, to secure the necessary funds for administration of the reserved subjects.

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General Dawes

Retirement As U.S. Ambassador To Britain Is Cause Of Regret

There will be regret that Charles G. Dawes is shortly to retire as United States ambassador to Great Britain and from public life altogether. Mr. Dawes has been a useful figure in international politics of recent years. He has also been a picturesque and likeable type.

Mr. Dawes was a banker and financier when he first came into international prominence, and it is possible that he may return to this in his home State of Illinois. He served as a general under General Pershing with the American Expeditionary Force in the Great War, and later, as everyone knows was author of the Dawes plan for German reparations payments—later superseded by the Young Plan, and which plan, in turn, may now be drastically revised or even discarded altogether, in the light of Germany's serious economic position. Next came a turn by Mr. Dawes as Vice-President of the United States, and here he found opportunity for some of the plain speaking that has consistently marked his career. General Dawes appeared to enjoy "lecturing" the Senate at Washington.

The retiring ambassador will drop out with very real appreciation of himself at the hands of the British people, of whom he has been an admirer for many years. Two ago he went to his own country to publicly praise their achievement in the War and their pluck and honor in the matter of debt payments. Mr. Dawes indeed was so outspoken on this occasion that if what he said had come to anyone else Washington might have been tempted to regard it as an "incident."—Regina Leader.

A Big Undertaking

U.S. Spending \$3,000 To Move Giant Tree

Uncle Sam is paying nearly \$3,000 for moving a giant magnolia tree in the Mall at Washington, to prepare for road construction there, in a \$100,000 programme for improvement of the Mall.

The magnolia is 36 inches in circumference at breast height and will be moved about 400 feet from its present location near the fill in the Mall, in a northwesterly direction, to near Fourteenth Street. This involves the removal of the tree from its 25 feet in diameter and has feet thick, which weighs about 300 tons, in addition to the weight of the tree, not yet estimated.

It is said to be one of the biggest jobs of its kind in the world.

Soviet Oil Production Short

The production of oil in the Soviet Republic in 1931 amounted to 22,300,000 tons, 16 per cent. short of the program for the year, but almost 600,000 tons in excess of the 1930 figures.

Why kangaroos from Australia are now contributing their tendons to American surgery. The muscle sinews from these animals is used by doctors to make stitches in human cuts.

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Stubborn Colds are Dangerous

Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance Easy to Digest

Ancient Shorthand

System Of Shorthand Writing In Use 200 Years Before Christ

Shorthand symbols are of ancient Roman origin, a recent archaeological study has revealed. Romans were widely using a uniform system of shorthand writing 200 years before Christ. Thus states Gino Mancini, who has brought to light the full alphabet of ancient Roman shorthand writing. The symbols are, in some respects, similar to those employed today. Several centuries before Christ, when Rome was extending her provinces into every part of the world, the need for speed brought forth several forms of abbreviated writing by symbols which were swiftly adopted for commercial enterprise. Ancient records show most of the accounts and letters of Roman firms were written in shorthand without transcribing, as the recipient was always familiar with the code employed.

The mineral pyrite got its name from a Greek word meaning iron, because sparks are produced when pyrite is struck with iron.

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Custard Pie!
Nestlé's
Eagle Brand
Condensed Milk
is the perfect
custard base.
It's so rich and
creamy, it

PROPOSE UNION GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRAIRIES

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada's prairie west grained Thursday night, Jan. 14, on a new economic model, drawn to it by the Progressive Premier of Manitoba, Hon. John Bracken, from the sick-room where he is confined with a severe cold.

It was a suggestion that this province take the lead in bringing about unification of the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta into a single unit to administer government for all three provinces. The saving would be "millions of dollars" within a few years, Premier Bracken said.

An indication that the scheme had received consideration at the last inter-provincial conference at Edmonton two weeks ago, was given by Premier J. T. Anderson, head of Saskatchewan's Co-Operative Government, in commenting at Regina on the Bracken proposal. "Personal opinions expressed there were favorable," he remarked.

The Edmonton conference was attended by Mr. Anderson, Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, and Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General for Manitoba. Thursday, Jan. 14, Premier Brownlee said: "The proposal was discussed and undoubtedly it has certain attractions the chief of them being the savings that would result from one administration instead of three."

He thought the saving might run from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year in government administration on the prairies. "Principally, however, the advantage would be that the prairies would speak with one voice on all Dominion matters, whereas now they sometimes speak with different voices owing to the political views held by the three governments."

Premier Bracken's suggestion, made in a statement which he issued at his home and prompted by the action Wednesday, Jan. 13, of a special committee of the Manitoba legislature on redistribution in giving unfavorable consideration to a proposal that the number of legislative seats be reduced from 55 to 50, marked the first time since the formation of the western government based on a proposal strongly supported a year ago by farm bodies in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Just two months ago Mr. Bracken remarked "interesting if feasible" when the suggestion was advanced by A. J. MacAlister, president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, at the annual convention of United Farmers of Manitoba.

In his statement, addressed to the committee on redistribution, the Premier expressed disapproval of the fact that the seat reduction had been turned down. "Out of the next legislative session must be reduced," he declared.

"Personally I would like to see the committee go even further in the direction of economy than has been proposed," the statement said, "but realizing that it is a one-prairie government plan, Mr. Bracken said he thought its operation would be particularly advantageous to western Canada during the present depression."

Favors Quota System

World Aid Saskatchewan Agriculture Says J. D. McFarlane

Saskatoon, Sask.—Establishment of a quota system between Canada and Great Britain for wheat was visualized as one of the great hopes for Saskatchewan agriculture by J. D. McFarlane, president of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association in pressing his annual report.

He also believed in cancellation of war debts and a change in the system of obtaining credit by the countries of the world.

Urges Indians To Disobey

British Girl Says Gandhi's Campaign Should Be Carried On

Amnabad, India.—Miss Madeline Blake, daughter of a British official, has made a plea to Indian Nationalists to carry on the civil disobedience campaign of Mahatma Gandhi.

"Now that Gandhi's voice is silenced behind prison walls," she said, "it is all the more our sacred duty to carry out his dearest wish—spinning and weaving kaneen."

The U.S. post office department is interested in a newly perfected device which weighs mail and registers the amount of postage to be paid.

W. N. U. 1925

Condemns Protection Policy

Hon. Mackenzie King Asks Government To Modify Position On Tariff

Winnipeg, Man.—With the declaration that, speaking generally, if returned to power tomorrow the Liberal Party would restore the tariff levels which were in effect when it went out of office, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, condemned the protectionist policy of the present administration. He made a plea for action by members of parliament with a view to securing modification by the government of its position on the tariff in order that the coming Imperial Economic Conference might not prove the "fiasco" which that of 1930 had been.

The Liberal leader spoke at a large banquet which marked the close of the annual meeting of the Manitoba Liberal Association. An enthusiastic reception was accorded him, and at the conclusion of the meeting he was escorted to a central figure at a gathering where hundreds of those present were introduced.

His speech, first of the new year, dealt strongly with the government's position on the grounds of waste and extravagance in the conduct of unemployment relief. It demanded why a tariff board had been appointed.

At a time of fluctuating exchange and depreciated currencies such a board would have been valuable. The legislation had been passed at the last session.

But it was in connection with the tariff board and protection that the leader voiced his strongest protest. The holding of secret sittings by the commission on transportation which is at present meeting in eastern Canada, he condemned in the most definite terms. "Wholly indefensible" was the phrase used by Mr. King in dealing with these secret sittings.

The Canadian National was not to be made the scapegoat for the contention that Mr. Bennett's policies have served to bring this country into a financial strait.

It must not be caused to "serve the ends of any transportation monopoly in Canada," he asserted.

Western Canada Will Be Made Next Autumn

Ottawa, Ont.—The Governor-General has postponed until next autumn his trip through western Canada, which was announced Wednesday, Jan. 13, at Rideau Hall. Originally planned for the spring, the trip now will be made at a later time to enable Lord Bessborough to attend the Canadian Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver next fall.

Except for one or two brief excursions to Toronto and Montreal, the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough will remain in Ottawa for the winter.

The first session opened officially by Lord Bessborough.

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Manitoba Farmers Need Aid

Appeal For Dominion Funds Made By Minister Of Agriculture

Winnipeg, Man.—An appeal for Dominion aid to hard-up farmers of Manitoba was made Wednesday, Jan. 13, by Hon. Albert Duffell, Minister of Agriculture, when he conferred with Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture in the Dominion Cabinet. The situation of farmers in Manitoba generally was just as desperate as those of other parts of Western Canada, he said.

Many farmers were facing destitution, continued Mr. Duffell, who said that aid in the shape of feed and seed grain was necessary for them to face another year. Unless feed was forthcoming many would be forced to part with their cattle, he said.

Paris, France.—Pierre Laval, sturdy little Auvergnat, again became head of the French government as a result of the reorganization of his cabinet.

He also took over the portfolio of Foreign Minister, held for so long by Aristide Briand, and induced his old friend and predecessor in the premiership, Andre Tardieu, to accept the post of Minister of War, vacated by the death of Andre Maginot.

Thus M. Tardieu will go to Geneva as France's principal representative to the disarmament conference on February 2.

Successor Premier Laval in the important post of Minister of the Interior, on which the outcome of the spring legislative elections may hinge, is a young Pierre Laval, a disciple of Briand and Tardieu.

To succeed Tardieu in the agriculture Department, which controls and cares for France's great rural population, the Premier selected Achille Fould, young former under-secretary.

The French cabinet crisis, one of the briefest in the history of the third republic, thus in less than a week brought to an end the tenure of the cabinet in which M. Laval was first seen.

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HEADS BRITISH REPARATIONS DELEGATION

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Ex-Kaiser's Sister Dies

Former Queen Sophie Of Greece Succumbs To Lingering Illness—Frankfurt-On-Main, Germany.

Former Queen Sophie of Greece, sister of former Kaiser Wilhelm, died at a clinic here after a lingering illness from cancer. She was 61 years old.

The one-time queen of the Hellenes, who lived in Florence, Italy, since the death of her husband, King Constantine, in exile at Palermo on January 11, 1923. She came to Frankfurt last November to seek the advice of a specialist, who operated on November 12, but found her ailment too far advanced for successful treatment.

During the last week, she underwent a series of relapses. Her children, George, Paul, Helen—Queen of Roumania—and Irene, were called to the bedside each time.

Meighen May Be Appointed To Senate

Liberty To Succeed Late Sir George Foster Is Reported

Ottawa, Ont.—The Journal publishes the following:

"The appointment of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, a former Prime Minister of Canada, to the Senate in succession to the late Sir George Foster, and also the naming of the former Conservative leader to the position of government leader in the Upper House is being favorably considered by the government."

"It is definitely understood that the present government leader in the Senate, during the last session Senator G. D. Roblin, Minister of Labor, represented the government in the Senate and assisted in the leadership."

Spontaneous manifestations against the government continued. A volunteer of the National Congress broke a leg in an attempt to haul down the Union Jack which flies from the top of the Congress headquarters, now in the position of the police.

As he was climbing to the flag he was seen and challenged by a sentry. One of his legs was fractured in the attempt to escape. He was arrested and taken to a hospital.

Of minor interest was the imposition of a fine of 25 rupees each on four boys who had urged that their school should be closed in protest against Gandhi's arrest.

The headquarters of the local branch of the National Congress at Lucknow was closed by authorities, and the school of the Lucknow University was closed. The number of 272 were followed by officials at Calcutta.

A pre-war pilot in England, Red Nelson, E.C. Eric Redgrave-Gordon, of Fernie, B.C., who has announced his intention to attempt this summer a trans-Atlantic aeroplanes flight, and also a trans-Canada flight from Montreal to Vancouver, is a pilot of many years' experience, having taken up flying in 1914 before the outbreak of the war. He has received word of successful landing from Kingston, N.S., and is expected to land at Halifax, N.S., in 1926.

Senator Thinks Canada Is Over-Governed

Says There Are Too Many Government Departments

Hamilton, Ont.—Senator George Lynch-Staunton, K.C., declared in an address here there was no reason why people should suffer want, "if we lived within our means."

Senator Lynch-Staunton said Canada was over-governed. "The government has interested itself in everything at the people's expense. Parliaments swarm everywhere and every man in Canada is the servant of one government or another."

Report Not Confirmed

Winnipeg, Man.—Officials at wheat pool headquarters here said they know "nothing about" a report published in the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune that France has agreed to buy 20,000,000 bushels of wheat from Canada. Canadian officials in Paris deny there is any truth in the report.

JAPAN'S "OLD FOX" AND FAMILY

Here is the first intimate photograph of M. Itoyuichi Iwakura, new Premier of Japan, made as the statesman sat in his family circle, at his home in Tokyo. Left to right are Mrs. Itoyuichi Iwakura, Premier Iwakura, Mrs. Nakakura, his daughter-in-law, and one of the Premier's many grandchildren.

The venerable statesman rarely has the opportunity for family reunions when he is directing his country's Manchurian policy, so this photo may be regarded as distinctly unusual.

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BRITISH POLICY TO FIRM POLICE PLAN FOR INDIA

London, England.—"So long as we are responsible for the government of India, we intend to govern," Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India, frankly declared during an interview here in which he discussed recent events in India.

He spoke to a large assembly of newspapermen, representing many nationalities, gathered at the Imperial office. Now and again as he spoke of the success attending the government's efforts to maintain order he smilingly "touched wood."

In the "red shirt" movement in the northwest provinces; in the recent campaign in the United provinces, and in the terrorist campaign in Bengal a challenge had been flung at the government of India which it had to accept. Sir Samuel declared:

"We took the only action any self-respecting government could take," the Secretary of State added. "We took it, and we took it all at once."

Bombay, India.—With the government's ordinances still in effect Nationalist India's activity in the commerce as a result of the "non-violence" civil disobedience campaign conducted by the Nationalists.

Since Mr. Gandhi was imprisoned two weeks ago, the campaign has been without major disorder, but business has almost come to a standstill.

Spontaneous manifestations against the government continued. A volunteer of the National Congress broke a leg in an attempt to haul down the Union Jack which flies from the top of the Congress headquarters, now in the position of the police.

As he was climbing to the flag he was seen and challenged by a sentry. One of his legs was fractured in the attempt to escape. He was arrested and taken to a hospital.

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Incredible Airplane Speeds

Predicted That a Speed Of 740 Miles An Hour Is Not Unattainable

Now that an airplane has been driven at over 400 miles an hour, engineers are wondering just how fast man can fly—whether there is any physiological reason to suppose that the human body cannot stand the strain of speeds much greater than those so far attained. The pilots who took part in the last Schneider cup race, when the record was broken, felt no discomfort on a straight course apart from the deafening roar of the engines. For a second all became black before their eyes when they whirled around a pylon, but they never lost their muscular sense. Since the stresses set in the airplane at 400 times an hour are nine times as great as at 133 miles, the racer must be carefully swept in wide circles. Apart from this, only pilots trained as carefully as prizefighters can cut corners at high speed. So far there is not the slightest evidence that anything like the ultimate speed limit has been reached. One British engineer who has examined this question with care even predicted a speed of 740 miles an hour within a generation.

High accelerations are more to be feared than continued high speed. What high accelerations mean is driven home when an automobile is started with a lurch. The body is flung against the back of the seat. In a 5,000-mile-an-hour rocketship the starting acceleration might be no higher than that the passenger would be squeezed into a pulp against a vertical partition as if by an invisible hand of gigantic power. But if slow starts are possible, there is no reason for any speed limit on a straightaway flight.—New York Times.

Cold Weather Lovers

Egg Production

Storage Holdings Less At First Of Year Than At Same Period In 1931

Relief for the heavy stocked eastern egg market is expected to follow the advent of wintry weather in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, states a report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

British Columbia, and Alberta, where milder conditions prevail, have had very heavy production and prices have been brought down to new low levels for the season. In the coast province, due to low egg values, marketing of hens has increased appreciably.

Preliminary reports of storage holdings on January 1 at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg indicate total stocks of 2,133,960 dozen eggs, considerably below the figures for the same period of 1931.

War On Billboards

Freeing Scenic Beauty From One Of The Worst Forms Of Mutilation

Since the beginning of the present calendar year, New Jersey's billboard law went into effect, the Jersey landscape has been improved by the disappearance of about 25,000 billboards. Some persons who had erected billboards abandoned them and authorized the State authorities to remove them. Others did not apply for licenses. Many billboards have been removed to less objectionable locations and many persons have ceased to use this form of advertising. On the other hand, some billboards have been erected. The net result, however, is in the direction of freeing scenic beauty from one of the worst forms of mutilation imaginable.

For filling an aquarium, water should preferably be taken from a stream, spring, or deep well; as water from reservoirs often contains chlorine or other chemicals.

The Chinese art of carving jade is known to have originated before the year 2500 B.C.



"You must treat me with respect as I am to a certain extent your employer."

"How is that?"

"I have just thrown a pall of rubbish on the pavement."—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1929

British Coal

Should Be No Objection To Increased Imports Of Anthracite

There should be no objection to increased imports of British anthracite coal into Canada, officials of the Mines Department here said, in commenting on a London cable in which it was forecast that this subject would be on the agenda of the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The problem in the past it was stated was the difficulty in profitably bringing British coal to Canada because of the lack of return cargoes for the coal-carrying vessels. It was also suggested that there would be more storage space required on this side if the imports were to be increased.

The London Morning Post said the agenda of the Imperial Conference would include the question of how far Canada would be in taking British coal in return for increased wheat shipments under the proposed quota plan of the National Government.

This same subject was brought up by Mr. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominion when he was in Canada two years ago and at that time he declared that Canada should be prepared to absorb more British coal which would be brought over in the bottoms that would carry Canadian wheat to the Old Country.

Imports of British coal have been increasing but at that only one ton in thirteen comes from England. The United States who exports to Canada to October 30, 1931 were about 12 million tons. It is felt this should go to England.

Drink Milk For Good Teeth

Milk Is High In Calcium and Is a Good Teeth Builder

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness, are two well-established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before, the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them thoroughly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common food—milk. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the needs of the body. If there will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meat and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Eels For Holiday Fare

Live Eels Captured In St. Lawrence River Sent To New York

Thousands of live eels captured in the St. Lawrence were sent to New York to serve as Christmas fare for the large Italian community in that city. Reports from New York indicate that the Italian community were in a high fever of excitement over the arrival of the eels. They insist upon having them alive. Prepared with herbs and olive oil, they are served with the best red wine that conditions permit.

From the time an eel is hatched it is two and a half years before it reaches the St. Lawrence from the spawning beds a mile down in the Saguenay Sea.

German Boat Sailed

The gunboat "Panther," which represented the former Kaiser's mailed fist at Agadir in 1911, was put up at public auction recently and knocked down to a French bidder for \$9,315. Bidding started at \$750. With shipping in a sad state of depression, there is little likelihood that the ex-man-of-war will be converted into a cargo boat; probably she will be broken up. Since the end of the war and until recently, the "Panther" was used as a survey vessel in the German navy.

Vancouver's Maternal Mortality

Vancouver's maternal mortality rate last year of 29 per 1,000 live births was the lowest in history, and the infant mortality rate of 32 per 1,000 was only slightly higher than the 1930 record of 32.6. It was learned from figures prepared by the civic health department. The 1930 maternal toll compares with 43 in 1920 and 41 in 1929. Thirteen mothers died in childbirth in the year.

"And has your baby learned to talk yet?"

"My yell! We're teaching him to keep quiet now."

AFTER THE VATICAN LIBRARY CRASHED



This picture shows the scene of the collapse of the roof in the famous Vatican Library after the majority of the debris had been removed. Five persons lost their lives here when the historic structure crashed, and fifteen thousand volumes, including works of incalculable value, were lost or damaged in the accident. Almost immediately 250 men were put to work salvaging the books and repairing the damage.

Farming and Depression

Agriculture Not Quite As Badly Off As Some Other Industries

The world can be said to be suffering more from over-production than over-production. This opinion was expressed in an emphatic manner by Dr. J. E. Lattimer, professor of Agricultural Economics at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in a recent address delivered here on "Some Aspects of the Agricultural Situation."

Farming was not in quite as sorry a predicament as some other industries because the volume of business was fairly well maintained. Dr. Lattimer observed. As an industry, however, it had small purchasing power for manufactured goods at present prices, awaiting more or less a readjustment of prices before entering the market as a buyer. This was largely from compulsion, he suggested, but also partly from necessities at the present price discrepancy. Hence there was the alternative still open to many industries of either lowering their prices or taking their punishment in unemployment, Dr. Lattimer said.

France To Build Legation

Will Erect Two Buildings At Ottawa For Minister and Legation Staff

The French Government will erect two buildings in Ottawa, to cost approximately \$150,000, furnished, for its legation. One will serve as residence for Hon. C. A. Henry, French Minister, and the other will house the offices of the legation staff. Arrangements for the purchase of a site are expected to be completed soon and a Canadian architect will be secured to prepare the plans and recognized French architectural lines. The plans then will be submitted for approval of the French Government.

Machine To End State

H. L. Mayson, formerly on the staff of the rural hygiene department at Sarnia, and a practicing engineer, has received word from the United States patent office at Washington that his invention of the "colometer-type" instrument is said to be the first of its kind capable of arresting state.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Saskatchewan Seed Fair

Out Championship Awarded To H. G. Noyes of Cudworth

Further awards of the Saskatchewan Provincial Seed Fair at the University of Saskatchewan gives the championship in oats to H. G. Noyes, of Cudworth, Sask., for a 47 pounds to the bushel. C. H. Gilbert, of Big River, took second place with a sample of Victory weighing 40 pounds per bushel. In early varieties of oats, George Avery, of Kelso, takes first place. In the barley classes, H. A. Myer, of Vanscoy, has first place in the two-rowed class, and Cecil Trowell, of Salscoot, first place with a six-rowed sample.

In white potatoes, M. G. Trowell, of Salscoot, took first place with a sample of Goli Nod, and J. Whitehead, of Salscoot, headed the early Ohio class. In the Green Mountain group, H. J. Davis, of Edfield, led, while Jas. Whitehead was first in the Russet Burbank group and in potatoes of any other variety.

Dr. J. B. Harrington announced that the University of Saskatchewan expected to put out a selection of Pellifer durum wheat that would be as smooth and uniform as Mindum.

Man's Chemical Composition

The Stuff That Humanity Is Made Of Is Homed

Dr. T. H. Laven's prescription for a man has aroused some interest.

Enough water to fill a ten-gallon barrel.

Enough fat for seven bars of soap. Carbon for 9,000 lead pencils.

Phosphorus to make 2,300 matches.

Magnesium for one dose of salts. Iron to make one medium-sized nail.

Sufficient time to whitewash a chicken coop.

Sulphur enough to rid one dog of fleas. If you get an Einstein or a village idiot, according to say as range the ingredients. A pugilist, no doubt, will require a little more woad and a jockey a little less, but that is the stuff of humanity. Item No. 3 seems to indicate that man was predestined to authorship.—London Observer.

Cold Storage Food

Diversified Holdings In Cold Storage In Canada At Beginning Of Year

Canada opened the year with large and diversified food holdings in cold storage. Butter holdings totalled 29,913,360 pounds, compared with 22,173,213 pounds on January 1, 1931. Holdings of eggs dropped from 8,677,060 dozen last year to 7,286,406, but pork holdings were almost double. Cheese holdings dropped from 16,529,500 pounds last year to 11,567,100, and beef from 11,225,100 to 9,633,400 pounds.

Poultry of all kinds numbered 13,247,700, compared with 7,550,960 last year. Fish holdings totalled 18,967,800 pounds, as against 13,277,100 last year.

Poaching Operations

Widespread In Cree Indian Area Near James Bay

Evidence of "fur poisoning" has been discovered in connection with poaching operations reported widespread in the Cree Indian area near James Bay, according to officials of the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries. Working through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, provincial authorities are moving toward putting an end to the illegal trade, carried out with the assistance of aeroplanes.

It is likely 'planes will be used by the forces set by the government to detect the poachers.

Wars Of War

A three-cornered conflict, involving Japan, China and Russia was foreseen by Dr. T. Z. Koo, Chinese vice-chancellor of the World's Student Christian Federation, who arrived at Montreal for a lecture tour of Eastern Canada. The well-known Chinese scholar expressed his opinion that the three great Oriental powers were slowly drifting into "what may prove to be a very serious conflict."

Several sports receive subsidies from the French Government. The highest sum is about \$11,400 given to encourage rifle-shooting, and the lowest, \$80, is for baseball.

Lady (entering shop)—"What do you envelopers run at now?"

Smart Salesman—"They don't run, ma'am; they stationery."

Huge electric light bulbs have been put on a Los Angeles freeway to enable auto racing at night.

Race For Height

Empire State Building In New York World's Tallest Office Building

At the dedicatory exercises, held on the 80th floor of the Empire State Building, in New York, which rises 1,250 feet into the sky of midtown Manhattan, Mr. R. H. Shreve, associate architect, revealed some of the astounding features of a structure that is victor in the race for height.

Mr. Shreve stated that the Empire State Building weighs some 600,000 pounds. Furthermore, as reported in the New York Times:

It computed, however, that the great bulk weighed no more than a 45 foot rock pile that might cover an inch.

He explained that 210 columns supported the burden of the building, and that the structure was vertical within a variation of five-eighths of an inch.

The load was distributed so evenly that the weight on any given square inch was no greater than that normally borne by a French heel, he declared.

Col. W. A. Starr, head of the construction company which completed the building in less than a year from the day on which the first of the 210 columns or "legs" on which it stands was installed, revealed further interesting facts. As reported in the Herald-Tribune:

"Three hundred tons of chrome-nickel steel were used in the pier truss of the building, and 450 tons of aluminum were used to make the spandrels or panels under the windows and in the mooring-mast exterior."

"About 300,000 cubic feet of limestone, of which the building exterior is composed, were used, and 10,000,000 common bricks. Six thousand four hundred windows were in the structure."

"The completed building contains 37,660,000 cubic feet."

Has the limit been reached?

How low will this building, which is 225 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower in Paris, retain its supremacy as the highest building ever erected by man? asks the Literary Digest, and New York Times report of it. It is a question that the office skyscrapers of today have approached the limit of economic practicality in height.

Potato Disease

Circular Issued Inured Crops Showing

A special circular showing in natural colours a range of thirty-six potato diseases, with a precise glossary of identification and description, has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Botanist, Dr. H. T. Gussow, which should prove of inestimable value to potato growers and farmers throughout Canada. From the illustration supplied in natural size, anyone can recognize a faulty tuber and thus guard against serious loss through planting diseased seed. The most effective way in which to guard against serious losses from potato disease is to use only bona fide Canadian certified seed potatoes. Published by direction of the Hon. Robt. Weir, Minister of Agriculture, this circular is available without cost to Canadian farmers on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

Four Opinions Of Professor

Prof. T. W. Ingham, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, deprecates the decline of the romantic spirit and to support his belief tells the story of a little boy, aged about nine, who asked: "Mr. Ingham would you believe in Santa Claus?" "Do I believe in Santa Claus?" "Do I believe in Santa Claus?" the savant replied, not wishing to be illiberal in his opinion. "Of course I do. Why not?" "Well," the little boy retorted, "You must be dumb."

In order to test the fitness of pilots, whether they are too nervous to fly a device known as a "wobbler," has been developed.

"I suppose you've heard rumors that I'm engaged to Peggy?"

"Yes. If it's true, I congratulate you. If not, I congratulate Peggy."

"I have just thrown a pall of rubbish on the pavement."—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

"You must treat me with respect as I am to a certain extent your employer."

"How is that?"

"I have just thrown a pall of rubbish on the pavement."—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

"And has your baby learned to talk yet?"

"My yell! We're teaching him to keep quiet now."

"We are enemies!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

"But why don't you go to the dentist's?"

"We are enemies!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

CABINET POSTS

WAIT LIBERALS
IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Man.—Premier John Bracken has promised cabinet representation to the Liberal Party after the next session of the legislature, in a letter to Dr. Murdoch MacKay, Provincial Liberal Leader. The letter was made public.

The premier said he was willing to give the Liberals more than one cabinet position, but did not indicate how many. At the same time he made it clear that he was still holding the door wide open for a union government representing all political groups in the House.

"While not impossible to do so," the letter states, "it is obviously difficult to make any reorganization of the government before the coming session."

"After the close of the session, however, if the Conservative and Liberal parties had not accepted the invitation I extended to them, the strongest possible cabinet will be chosen and representation in it will be given to the Liberal Party. In addition, additional to that proposed by me last September."

In first proposing formation of a union government in September, Premier Bracken planned to take one Liberal, one Laborite and two Conservatives into his cabinet. The Labor and Conservative groups turned down the union offer.

If these parties reconsider their decisions and decide to join forces with the government, "the way is left open to do so," Mr. Bracken's letter states. It then events, reorganization of the cabinet would take place before the legislature session opens.

After the next general election, finally to be held in summer, the premier says in his letter he will leave the question of leadership of the government to its administration.

"When the general election is over it is my purpose to ask that supporters of the administration shall choose a man to head the government. I do this because I feel deeply that no private feeling or personal ambition should at this time exercise any control."

World Peace Menace

Armaments and Reparations Are Twin Difficulties

Vancouver, B.C.—The twin difficulties besetting world peace today came into being with the signing of the League of Nations covenant in 1918, and are "armaments" and "reparations." In the opinion of Dr. Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, D.D., Bishop of Calgary, expressed in an address to members of the Women's Canadian Club here.

The result of the excessive reparations demanded of Germany—financial breakdown—was seen by thinkers and economists, but little help was not popular in 1918 when the Treaty of Versailles was signed.

Police Wound Suspects

Vancouver, B.C.—Two alleged burglars were wounded by Vancouver police bullet on city streets and eight other suspects were arrested. Police believe the arrests will clear up a number of burglaries and house breakings reported in the downtown and west end districts in the past few weeks.

American Plant For Quebec

Montreal, Que.—The M. E. Binz Company, of New Jersey, will establish a plant at Montserrat to make silk goods and will employ 150 workers. Stark Brothers Ribbon Manufacturing Corporation, of New York, will build a plant in the province to employ 250 persons.

Object To Lectures

Cardiff, Wales.—It has been reported to the agricultural committee of Glamorganshire that after lectures on horticulture had been delivered in Cardiff and Swansea prisons some of the prisoners protested to the governors that such lectures were not included in their sentences.

Writer Hit By Truck

Clarkston, Ont.—Sidney H. Preston, well known author, was struck by a truck while turning in his car on to the Hamilton highway here, and is lying in a critical condition with concussion of the brain.

By means of a noise-meter, Pittsburgh officials have made tests to learn which down-town street crossings are noisiest.

W. N. U. 1924

Storms In Europe

Resultant Floods Are the Cause Of
Six Deaths

London, England.—Storms from Portugal to Scandinavia and floods in many parts of Europe caused six deaths, and distress for several ships. The British steamer Jersey City sent urgent calls for help from a position near the Sicily Islands, saying it was in contact with its own wireless broken down. A motor barge sank in the Thames estuary, but the crew of three was saved.

The Greek steamer "Alexandria" grounded two miles off the coast in Dungeness Bay in the English Channel and later was refloated. A violent southeasterly delayed departure of the liner "Paris" from La Havre, France, three hours. A fishing boat sank in a fierce gale off the Breton coast, but the crew of two was saved.

The wind had reached a force of 80 miles an hour over some parts of Great Britain Wednesday night, January 6, while the Sicily Islands were being hit by a violent gale. The battleship "Royal Sovereign" and the cruiser "Exeter" went to the assistance of the British freighter "Trexler," which had lost a propeller and was drifting in peril off Plymouth.

The tremendous gales were accompanied by rain storms which flooded much of England, Ireland and Wales, and forced suspension of quail-hunting and other sports in many places. A boat belonging to H.M.S. Whirlwind was swamped at Sheerness and one seaman was lost.

The harbor at Lisbon, Portugal, was shrouded in dense fog and several accidents were reported.

The harbor at London was so violent that a mail van was blown over on its side in the centre of the city.

The weather bureau said the gale was one of several to strike during the next few days. From Prague, Czechoslovakia, reports of floods that submerged many houses and resulted in one death.

Hilbertstadt, Germany, reported the heaviest rain in months, in floods in the surrounding territory. Considerable property damage but no loss of life was suffered in the neighborhood of Bar-le-Duc, France, where the Marne and several other rivers were in flood.

War On Bookmakers

Drastic Campaign Against Betting Anticipated In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Winnipeg bookmakers are reported in for a hot time in the next few weeks. Following the arrest of two officials of the Provincial Treasury Department charged with receiving bets for a total of \$100,000 and statements from the accused that they had lost money in race track gambling, provincial authorities are turning their attention to the activities of the bookies.

Police officials decline to discuss the matter, but it is expected that action against betting is anticipated.

Legislative Sitings

Saskatchewan House To Open On Thursday

Regina, Sask.—The fourth session of the seventh legislature of Saskatchewan will open on Thursday, February 4, according to official word received from Premier J. T. M. Anderson. On the same date the legislature of Alberta will open, and also the House of Commons at Ottawa. In view of this popularity of February 4 for opening legislative sittings, it is considered likely that Manitoba's House will also convene on that day, though official word to that effect is as yet lacking.

Friends Of Soviet Union

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Farmers' Unity League stated recently that delegates sent by it to Russia would shortly make lecture tours of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Carl Axelsson is to visit points in Northern Saskatchewan. L. P. McNeave will speak in the south and Miss Florence Bowles will tour Alberta. They have been addressing meetings in Eastern Canada under the auspices of the "Friends of the Soviet Union."

Moslem Leader Dies

Lahore, India.—Sir Muhammad Shaif, noted Moslem leader and delegate to the recent Indian Round Table Conference at London, England, died here at the age of 62.

Royalty At Sandringham

London, England.—The King and Queen are expected to remain at Sandringham, Norfolk, where they spent the Christmas holidays, until the end of this month.

For Imperial Trade

Australia Takes Strong Stand For Trade Within Empire

Canberra, Australia.—Through the medium of "talking pictures," Prime Minister Joseph Lyons declared the new Australian Government stands for the fullest measure of Imperial preferential trade with Great Britain and her sister Dominions. The Government would earnestly strive to make a success of the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, he added.

Mr. Lyons introduced the members of the new United Party before the cameras. The occasion was the gathering of the cabinet to formally take office.

Consideration of revised tariff schedules will be the first business of the new Australian Parliament when it assembles on February 17, it was announced after the first meeting of the new cabinet under the Prime Minister this afternoon.

The first act of the United Party cabinet was to re-appoint Claude Reading to the office of directors of the Commonwealth Bank.

DEBT ACCORD IS
BEING SOUGHT
BY THE BRITISH

London, England.—Indications that the British Government was seeking to form a united front with the French for the international reparations conference to be held at Lausanne appeared at a meeting of a cabinet sub-committee.

Contrary to expectations, Viscount Snowden, ex-Chancellor, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who stood for British interests at The Hague reparations conference in 1929 was one of several to strike during the next few days. From Prague, Czechoslovakia, reports of floods that submerged many houses and resulted in one death.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British treasury expert, who has acted as a link between the British and French Governments in discussions preliminary to the Lausanne conference, also attended.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald cut short his vacation in Scotland and prepared to leave for London today to negotiate with French officials at the conference he delayed until January 25.

Room For Brithers

Door Still Open For Desirable Class With A Little Capital

Saint John, N.B.—The district conference of land settlement superintendents of the Maritime area with officials from Ottawa and Fredericton was in session here.

T. MacGillivray, Ottawa, chairman of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Canada, said the door was still open to Brithers who come to Canada, with a little investment capital and work hard, and also to other desirable men who will become charges upon the community."

Mail Pouch Disappears

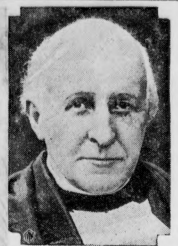
Boston, Mass.—Postal authorities here were notified that a mail pouch containing \$100,000 worth of cheques and securities which had been placed on a Boston-bound train in Lowell, had disappeared.

"WELSH WIZARD" ON BEST CRUISE



With a seler touch concealing the turbulent core of hair for which he is noted, David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain and leader of the Liberal Party, is shown with his wife and their daughter, Megan, upon their arrival in Bombay, India. The war-time leader left England with his family, after the recent elections, for a tour in the East, on the advice of his physicians.

CRITICIZED BY PRESS



His Grace, Cosmo Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, who has been severely criticized by the British press for the form of prayer which he has authorized to use on January 22, when the Church of England will hold intercession services.

Mountie Has Narrow Escape

Shot Misses Constable's Heart By Narrow Margin

Calgary, N.W.T.—The shot fired at Constable A. W. King of the R.C.M.P. by a crazed trapper at a lonely cabin on the old Yukon trail, missed the Mountie's heart by a narrow margin, a medical examination of King has revealed. The injured man, cared for by Dr. J. A. Urquhart in hospital, is recovering.

Meanwhile a patrol headed by Inspector Eames is pressing forward 80 miles to reach the Yukon trail cabin to arrest Albert Johnson, who is believed to be the demented man seen tampering with Indian trap lines and who has blamed the shooting of the constable.

The wounded officer was placed on a sleigh by his companion, Constable R. G. McDevell, and brought to Calgary.

Give Wrong Impression

Newspaper Criticized On Attitude Towards Schools

Baileystown, Sask.—Daily and weekly newspapers give the wrong impression of the "school talent" on school life, according to Dr. R. R. Laycock, of the Saskatchewan University. Newspapers comment in September on the fact that the child must give up his freedom on returning to the school which the papers give the atmosphere of a "prison" and similarly in June, they are "let out" from their mythical school prison. Dr. Laycock lecturing to a class on school management, declared that newspapers should refrain from such extreme comment.

Back To The Land

Montreal, Que.—In the operation of its scheme for the return to the land of former farmers now living in the city and unemployed, the provincial department of colonization had placed 23,000 persons on the farm, or 4,000 families, during the year 1913, according to a statement of Hon. Hector Laferte, Minister of Colonization and Fisheries.

Appointed Deputy Governor

London, England.—Sir George Ernest May, a director of the British Overseas Bank and well-known actuary, has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in succession to Sir Frederick Richmond, who has resigned.

Churchill Delivers Address

Praises Premier Bennett As A Man Of Vision

Nassau, Bahamas.—In his first public appearance since his recent accident in New York, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, M.P., former Chancellor of the Exchequer, was guest at dinner here of the executive council, the legislative council and the House of Assembly of the Bahamas. His excellency the administrator, Hon. Charles Dundas, presided. Mr. Churchill showed factual evidence of his injury that appeared in vigorous health.

"The Bahamas should be the garden of Canada," Mr. Churchill stated in a brief address in which he recommended the closest relations with the Dominion. He praised Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, as "a man of vision." The Empire will not fall to pieces. It is sound at heart and the workers of Britain have set themselves to keep it safe as of old," Mr. Churchill said.

Japs Capture Port

Hulstai Is Taken By Japanese Without Resistance

Mukden, Manchuria.—The port of Hulstai, south of China's Great Wall of Liatung, which Governor Chang Hsueh-Liang planned to turn into a great outlet for the products of Manchuria, was captured without resistance by the Japanese.

Japanese army headquarters expressed the opinion that the capture of the port was the first step in the campaign to suppress industry in South Manchuria and that the larger question of the port's future must be decided in negotiations in which the Mukden Government of Tsang-Shi-Yi probably will be considered here to the equity of Chang Hsueh-Liang who was deposed as governor of Manchuria by Japanese troops.

Already, however, influential Japanese are suggesting that Hulstai be included in the Japanese-controlled communications system for all Manchuria.

STRONG STEPS
TAKEN TO CURB
UNREST IN INDIA

Bombay, India.—The Government's strict ordinances dealing with every phase of the Indian situation have been in effect throughout all India. New and sweeping special decrees covering the whole Bombay presidency, including the Province of Sind, include 600 Nationalist organizations, including Anti-Drift leagues, outlawing schools and boys' boarding schools.

All citizens were warned they might be sentenced to two years of hard labor for peaceful picketing, persuading anyone not to pay taxes, boycotting British goods, publishing or circulating funds to the Nationalist cause.

Other ordinances, operative in all India, have empowered the authorities to fine children for Nationalist activities, the fines being collectable from their parents. Collective fines may be imposed on whole villages and towns.

The authorities may make arrests, raids and searches without warrants, or order the imprisonment of persons without trial. They may control public utility services, posts, telegraphs, railroads and steamships, and exercise the right of confiscation of property. Banks, retail stores and insurance and shipping companies suffered a serious slump in trade. Nearly all Hindu stores, schools and colleges remained closed in mourning for the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, the Nationalist leader.

As it has become a penal offense for newspapers to print Nationalist programs or any notices that might be construed as inciting the Congress, newspapers adopted the method of writing their announcements, with chalk in huge letters on sidewalks, sides of buildings and other prominent places.

Groups of small boys have been employed by the Nationalists in many cities to parade the streets behind the Congress flag and to shout such slogans as "Boycott British Goods," "Gandhi's Government Is Here," and "Long Live the Revolution."

In his jail at Yeroda, Mahatma Gandhi continued to issue every country, even being permitted contact with other Nationalist prisoners. There were persistent rumors Gandhi and other leaders might be deported.

The Government may seize stocks of commodities from private citizens or corporations, compensating them at a price fixed by the Government. The publication of false rumors may be punished by a year's imprisonment.

U. S. PROTESTS
JAP OCCUPATION
OF MANCHURIA

Washington, D.C.—In a broad invocation of United States' treaty rights in the Far East, the United States served plain notice it cannot admit the legality of Japan's occupation of Manchuria, nor recognize any resulting regime inspiring the open door policy, the nine-power treaty, or the Kellogg pact against war.

No official would follow what actual steps might follow for the protection of U.S. interests. The terms of all of the international agreements involved are vague with respect to penalties.

The apparent purpose was to marshal world indignation against any breakdown in the open door structure protecting China, leaving further decisions to be made in the light of developments. The United States, failing to take action, including the rupture of diplomatic relations, have found no effect in official circles.

The U.S. notification, sent both to Japan and China, was made public by Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson without comment. It was said at the state department, however, that the United States had no dispute with Japan as to her legal rights in Manchuria, and no wish to intrude except as U.S. rights are affected or the anti-war treaty violated.

Aviator Penalized

American Airmen Fined For Illegal Entry Into Canada

Abbotsford, B.C.—Alvin E. Paulsen, Seattle, Wash., aviator, arrested December 23, when his plane crashed while taking off at Sumas, was fined \$500 or three months imprisonment for illegal entry into Canada. He was released to report to the proper authorities. He was returned to custody pending payment of the fine.

Two white men and three Chinese, one of whom was slightly injured when the plane crashed, were arrested with the case and the Chinese were released when the white men were found to have no connection with the case and the Chinese had proved legal entrance to Canada. Paulsen's plane was "plane" has been confiscated by the customs department.

Canada Weathers Depression

Is In Admirable Position To Participate In First Material Advance

Toronto, Ont.—Canada is weathering the world-wide business depression in a favorable manner and will be in an admirable position to participate in the first material advance, says a favorable market analysis by the Royal Bank of Canada, says in its monthly business review.

The review points to the strong position of Canadian production in Canada during the past year and to more favorable external trade conditions created through the new commercial treaty with Australia. At the same time it mentions the volume of export trade of the country has decreased by more than one-third during the past year.

Challenge To Debate

Hon. Winston Churchill Would Meet Senator Borah On Soviet Question

New York, N.Y.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the British Exchequer, has challenged Senator William E. Borah to a debate on whether Soviet Russia should be recognized by capitalist governments.

If the senator from Idaho accepts, he will be expected to defend the policy of Great Britain in recognizing the present Russian Government, while Mr. Churchill will defend the refusal of the United States to do so. Mr. Churchill will return to New York January 27.

Early Chicken Hatch

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—A hen belonging to Mrs. Robert Morehead of the Saults has accepted the feat of the Saults. Ont. hen reported to have hatched six chicks in the open a few days ago. This hen, a barred rock, hatched nine chickens under the back porch of the Morehead home. The family is reporting good will.

Noted Aviator Is Killed

Miami, Fla.—Dale (Red) Jackson, co-mobi of the world's endurance airplane record, was killed when an engine of his plane was damaged. The publication of false rumors may be punished by a year's imprisonment.

Big Hydro Developments

Hydro-Electric Installations In Canada During 1931 Greatly Increased

New hydro-electric installations brought into operation in 1931 totaled 546,620 horse-power, and capital to the extent of \$110,000,000 is estimated to have been expended in providing for the development, according to a review of hydro activities in Canada for the past year, issued by Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. The amount increased Canada's hydro-electric development to 4,666,000 horse-power, after allowing for several replacements of old by new turbines.

In addition to these, construction was advanced during the year on a number of projects, and it is expected these will add more than 1,400,000 horse-power to the Dominion water-power development in the next two or three years. More than \$280,000,000 will be required to bring these projects to completion.

Quebec led the Dominion in new installations with 352,200 horse-power. Figures for other provinces were: British Columbia, 25,200 horse-power; Manitoba, 79,000 horse-power; Ontario, 58,200 horse-power; and Nova Scotia, 1,400 horse-power. Large undertakings are at present being constructed in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

The various developments include: British Columbia—Powell River Co., 24,800 horse-power on the Lela River; Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Co., 400 horse-power on the Bonaparte River; the West Kootenay Power and Light Co., 57,000 horse-power at Corra Linn; the Bridge River Power Co., 55,500 horse-power.

Manitoba—North Western Power Co., three 75,000 horse-power units at Seven Sisters Falls; City of Winnipeg, two 12,000 horse-power units at Slave Falls.

Sons Of Mexican President

Give Impressions Of Canada To Friends While On Visit To New York

Impressions of Canadian business enterprise, the hospitality of Canada's people and the rigors of an early winter in Montreal were brought to New York recently by the two sons of President Ortiz Rubio of Mexico. Fernando Ortiz Rubio and his brother, Guillermo, were guests of friends in New York during the holiday season. They are students at McGill University, Montreal, Fernando taking a course in civil engineering and Guillermo studying commerce.

Speaking fluent English, the brothers told the Canadian Press of their reactions since entering McGill three months ago.

To the keen, analytic mind of Fernando, the great Beaumont house project was of paramount importance.

Object To Tariff

Manchester Chamber Of Commerce Says Cotton Tariff Obstacle To Trade With Canada

The margin of tariff protection accorded to Canadian cotton mills by the Canadian Government is higher than necessary, according to the report of the home and overseas dominion section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce presented at the annual meeting of the section.

The report declares the drop in Britain's trade with Canada is due to three factors, the Canadian tariff, the development of Canadian industry, and competition with other countries. "The tariff has been and still is the greatest obstacle," the report says.

Pioneers who went to the Canadian West forty years ago are being authorities on hard times than a great many out there now.

"So you finally consented to teach your wife how to drive?" "Yes, I need a new car anyhow."



"I enjoyed the seaside, but the food was awful."

"Why didn't you change your lodgings?" "There was no point in that, my wife insisted on doing the cooking."

—Dorffbarber, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1924

New Use For Electric Eye

Solves Problem Connected With Age Old Specimens At Ottawa

The electric eye has been enlisted to detect all sorts of things, from dunes in steel to police dogs, but the National Museum of Canada has found a new use for it in classifying scientific specimens on which information is incomplete.

Museum officials first conceived the idea of using the electric eye when they were confronted with the task of classifying and cataloguing thousands of pre-historic stone age implements which they acquired from the European collections of the late Dr. H. M. Ahl, former head of the Canadian School of Pre-historic in France.

Dr. Ahl died before he could complete his cataloguing and his field notes were lost. The archaeologists of the museum were left with thousands of stone weapons and tools and no data describing them. They knew that the implements were, but had no way of telling what part of Europe they came from.

It occurred to them that chemical analysis of the articles would tend to show to what geological area they belonged. But they could not conduct regular chemical analysis without destroying the specimens.

The electric eye solved the problem. In its ultra-violet rays, invisible to the human eye, various chemical elements have distinctive characteristics in ordinary light. The archaeologists knew in what fields the specimens were been collected.

They knew what areas Dr. Ahl had covered during those years. It remained to compare the geological secrets of the stone implements with the known electric eye with the known geology of the areas in which the dead savant had worked.

Preliminary experiments were marked by success, and, though the work is slow and complex, the archaeologists are salvaging by degrees information which otherwise would have been lost forever.

Takes Off Hat To Hogs

Saskatchewan Farmer Also Knows Where To Take a Hundred Dollars

Not long ago a livestock trader pulled up to the unloading chute at one of the smaller shambles in Saskatchewan. The driver, a young man of German extraction who for some years has been making a comfortable living out of the farming lands of Saskatchewan, unloaded a number of good bacon type hogs and called for the grader.

After having the load graded and weighed, the farmer asked to be given his cheque so as to do some shopping before leaving for home. The amount was slightly over one hundred dollars. As the farmer walked past the hogs on the way to the cashier's office the checkbook buyer noticed that he stopped for a last look and finally lifted his hat to them as he left the pen.

In a joking manner the buyer asked the farmer why he did it. The reply contains some food for thought. "Well," said the farmer, "I have been farming in my district now for a good many years. All that time I have kept a few sows and fed some hogs, and whenever I was stuck for a hundred dollars I could always go to my pig pen and get the money. Many of my neighbors feel that they don't want to be bothered with hogs at the price they are, but they sure would like to have this money I am just going to get from you. I always will take off my hat to my hogs; they have helped me out of many a tight place, and I expect always to have some on my farm."

Canada's Forest Lands

Forestry is the most profitable, if not the only use to which one-third of the land in Canada can be devoted, but this forest land has been and will continue to be one of the most valuable sources of wealth in the Dominion, according to the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior.

Commercial forests can be grown on 555,000,000 acres, and on 150,000,000 acres the forests are either inescapable or are of value mainly for their ameliorating effect on climate, the control of water flow, prevention of erosion, or their scenic attractions.

Gold Producing Provinces

Five provinces and the Yukon produced gold in 1930 as follows: Nova Scotia, 1,272 fine ounces; Quebec, 141,741 fine ounces; Ontario, 17,796 fine ounces; Manitoba, 23,189 fine ounces; British Columbia, 164,311 fine ounces; and the Yukon, 35,337 fine ounces.

Lions in captivity are said to grow better manners than those living in a wild state.

TORONTO MAPLE LEAFS' STAR FORWARD



So far this season, Joe Primeau, Toronto Maple Leafs' star forward, is the best play-making forward in the League. With almost half the season mark reached, Joe has fourteen assists to his credit, or two more than "Hooley" Smith of the Maroons. Primeau is twenty-five years old and weighs 155 pounds. He was the pivot man of the Maple Leafs' big line last season.

Unique Charitable Scheme

Shriners Gather Tinfoil To Make Salable Goods On Holiday Trade

If your Christmas presents included ash-trays, book ends or dredges of metal it is quite possible that an old toothpaste tube or tinfoil from a package of cigarettes entered into their composition from the hoard of a Shriner in Toronto, Vancouver or Halifax.

In all parts of Canada, Shriners have for months past been saving up scraps of metal in furtherance of a unique charitable scheme. The foundry in Montreal has been busy engaged in melting down the metal and turning out various novelties suited to the Christmas trade. The money from their sale goes into a fund to establish a convalescent home in connection with the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children here.

The committee in charge of the project report an enthusiastic demand for the novelties. Aside from the public sale, several large banks and financial institutions have given the scheme support by placing wholesale orders for Crippled Children here.

Striking evidence of the charitable spirit among fraternalists was given by a large order for book-ends from the Knights of Columbus, who thus contributed to the Shriners' hospital fund.

A Freak Egg

Saskatoon Hen Produces An Egg Which As Egg

A hen owned by R. B. McLeod, Saskatoon contractor and sportsman, produced an egg that deserves a name in the "Believe It Or Not" hall of fame.

Mr. McLeod's white Leghorn produced an egg within an egg. The contractor made the discovery at supper when he chopped the head of a fatter egg, more than twice as large as the usual daily offering on any ordinary hen.

A complete egg of normal size was inside. Shells of inner and outer eggs were normal.

Harperies, strawberries and wild flowers are blooming out of season and any druggist could name people who are trying to do the same thing.

A composer, aged eighty, has written over three hundred church tunes. The chants of a life-time.

BONZO



Important Discovery

McGill University Announces New Treatment For Infantile Paralysis

Announcement of a discovery of far-reaching importance in the treatment of infantile paralysis was made at McGill University simultaneously with the reading of a paper by Dr. Maurice Brodie, a member of the McGill Department of Bacteriology, at the annual meeting of the society of American Bacteriologists at Baltimore.

Dr. Brodie, carrying out extensive research and experiment at McGill, has found in the blood of so-called normal adult individuals the same anti-bodies found in the blood of convalescing patients.

This discovery has led Dr. Brodie to the theory that practically every individual has been exposed at one time or another to the germs of infantile paralysis. Serum has been prepared from the blood of so-called normal adults and it is now practically assured that this serum has the same properties as serum made from convalescing patients and used in the treatment of infantile paralysis.

Scientist Receives Award

Succeeds In Making Nerve Grow So That All Its Secrets Are Visible

The annual \$1,000 prize for an outstanding discovery was awarded by the American Association for the Advancement of Science to Dr. Carl Casagrande, of the University of Virginia.

He is the first scientist to make a nerve grow so that all its secrets are visible from its "birth" to maturity. Dr. Casagrande cleared up the doubt about how nerve grows. Some scientists had held that it developed like a "chain," others that it grew from a single tiny cell. But no one had been able actually to see.

Half of the world's tin production, it is said, is consumed in the United States, and by the appearance of some roadshows in summer the figure seems to be conservative—Christian Science Monitor.

A new law compels farmers in Spain to keep all farm units in productive operation in order to reduce agricultural unemployment and to lessen import requirements.

Surveys Canada's Position

Dominion the Fifth Greatest Trader In the World

In a survey of the economic position of Canada at the close of 1931, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, states that "Canada, on the basis of the figures for the last completed calendar year, is the fifth greatest trader in the world. In the absolute value of her external trade, she is surpassed only by the four greatest trading nations—the British Isles, the United States, Germany, and France, each from four to twelve times the population of Canada. In total trade per head of population Canada achieved in 1931 a considerable lead over the British Isles and double the figure attained in the United States, Germany and France. Canadian exports of domestic produce in the calendar year 1930 amounted to \$59.17 per head of population as compared with \$50.50 per head of population in the United Kingdom. They were more than double the \$14.64 per head of Germany or the \$10.92 per head of France and nearly treble the \$36.52 of domestic products exported per head of population in the United States. No better evidence of the energy and efficiency of the Canadian export effort could possibly be adduced," emphasizes Mr. Stevens.

According to Mr. Stevens, in comparison with the prospects for 1932, "The great storm of depression would appear, so far as Canada is concerned, to have fairly well blown itself out. The price level, after a precipitate decline lasting over nearly two years, seems to be in a fair way to stabilization, and this should bring a return of confidence among business men and producers generally. The restoration of confidence should lead to a gradual increase of employment, a greater volume of production and an increase in the transportation of commodities."

In referring to the public finances of the Dominion, he states, "The most recent and most conclusive evidence of the financial stability of Canada is 1931, the fact that after accounting the conversion of some \$60,000,000 of Dominion Government bonds to a lower rate of interest a few months ago, the people of Canada over-subscribed the new loan of \$150,000,000, offering the country some \$100,000,000 at the rate of 4 per cent. There could be no more impressive test of the confidence of Canadians in Canada."

Wheat-Rye Hybrid

New Grain Can Be Grown On Relatively Poor Soils

Officials of the Cambridge University of Agriculture evidenced interest in an announcement by the Cambridge University of Agriculture that it had evolved a wheat-rye hybrid which, it claims, will give good quality grain in relatively poor soils at low cost of cultivation.

The hybrid was produced under the supervision of Sir Rowland Biffen, a leading wheat expert, and was first raised, around wide hybrid, the university claims it can produce strains of the hybrid which can be satisfactory for cultivation on land not ordinarily used for wheat growing.

Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture pointed out such a hybrid opens the possibility of using much poorer land where ordinary varieties of wheat can not be grown.

High Speed Planes

France Said To Be Developing "Plane To Achieve Speed Of 500 Miles Per Hour"

Built in the greatest secrecy and working on an entirely new principle, a mystery plane has been built in France. This plane is expected to achieve amazing results. Speeds of 500 miles an hour are expected, and it is calculated that the machine will be able to reach a height of 15 miles or more. The pilot and the mechanic will be enclosed in an air-tight metal tank supplied with oxygen from reservoirs. They will thus be able to breathe normally at terrific speeds and at the highest altitudes. Italy, too, is said to be holding secret trials on Lake Garda.

Canada In 1932 Eclipse Path

Total eclipses of the sun, such as that which will take place on August 31 next, always arouse very widespread interest both among the public at large and among professional astronomers, and the forthcoming one promises to be no exception to the rule. The Director of the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, states that already preparations are in progress for two scientific expeditions from England and with respect to locate somewhere in the belt of totality in Quebec; later there may of course be others.

British Columbia Lumber Trade

May Be Big Factor In Bringing Back Normal Conditions

That the lumber industry will play an important part and be one of the leaders in bringing Canada, and particularly British Columbia, out of the present industrial and economic depression, is the firm belief of British Columbia lumbermen.

British Columbia soft wood is becoming more and more popular in England. The London county council recently gave preference to Empire lumber in both its new housing schemes and its maintenance requisitions. Glasgow—second city in size and population in the United Kingdom—is also to give preference to Empire wood, and the highland capital of Inverness is considering a similar decision.

In the past the Old Country has taken only the cream of British Columbia lumber, but an effort is being made to sell more No. 2 and No. 3 grades for scapling and house framing.

Owing to the new trade agreement between Canada and Australia, British Columbia lumber is gaining favor in Australia. British Columbia's share of Australia's lumber trade is now 75 per cent. Based on exports to Australia for the first nine months of this year compared with the corresponding period of 1930 show a substantial increase, all of which has been gained in the last three months. Lumber exports to Australia, British Columbia's largest market, in July, August and September, 1931, were 20,184,000 board feet, while exports for the same period of previous years were only 8,107,717. The value of 1931 exports was \$1,080,841 based on f.o.b. prices.

British Columbia lumber is also being received with favor in China. Although this year figures to date are lower than last year, they are close to three times as large as figures for the corresponding period of 1929.

Egypt this year purchased some four million feet of British Columbia lumber which is about the same as the 1929 figure. Last year no lumber was exported to this country.

Practically all surplus stock of both cut and finished lumber has been used up.

Remarkably low prices at which lumber is now available will play an important part in the return to normalcy of the industry.

International Aerial Pageant

Planned By Air League Of British Empire For Next Summer

An international aerial pageant, to bring planes from all sections of the world in competition, is planned by the Air League of the British Empire for mid-summer, but it is doubtful if Canada will be represented.

Preliminary plans, known at Ottawa, call for the pageant to be held at Heston aerodrome, near London, and for participation of both military and private planes, giving the manufacturers an opportunity to display their machines against the speed of aircraft developed under government aid.

Many factors combine to bar the Dominion from having representation at the great international event. Distance is a barrier and the financing of planes and pilots for the long journey overseas is another formidable factor.

Waste Of Rust

Industry is mobilizing a number of metals and alloys is the chemist war on the waste of rust. Chromium, copper, brass and other copper alloys and aluminum are substances whose industrial use, in part at least, has been augmented by the fight on rust. One of the major allies on the non-rust battlefield is nickel.

"Well, dad, I just looked in to say hello."

"Too late my boy. Your mother looked in to say hello, and got all my change."

"The use of my bean goes back to the beginning of China's agricultural age under Emperor Shen Nung."



Garden Freshness Always

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Disarmament--Or War?

In the month of February, 1932, there will be convened a great conference of all nations to deliberate upon the problem of how to bring about world disarmament. It will be one of the most representative conferences ever held, while its decisions will be of the most momentous character, fraught with tremendous good or ill for all peoples.

A cynic may be inclined to inquire as to the necessity for a disarmament conference in view of the fact that in 1914-1918 a great war was fought with the declared object of ending all further war. The nations which avowed this to be their object won that war. Having won, why the continued necessity for huge armaments; why the need and solemn pledge of the nations to endeavor to bring about disarmament?

The truth is: War will never be ended by war. The Great War 1914-1918 was not the first one to be fought to prevent future war. We read in the works of Mr. James Branch Cabell, an erudite student of the history and customs of the South of France, of how the Duc de Puyssieux in the year 1087 addressed his ten-year-old son in these words:

"Now that we have almost reached the eighteenth century, and all the nations have signed that treaty of Elysium to prevent there ever being any more wars, and people are riding about peaceably in sedan chairs, and are living in America," etc., etc.

Yet how many wars have been fought since 1087 although even then there was a treaty signed by the nations to prevent war?

Following the Great War 1914-1918, the nations set up a League of Nations having as its main purpose the prevention of war. Notwithstanding that two of the greatest nations in the world refused to become members of the League, it has accomplished much, but not enough. Then followed the treaty of Locarno, the Washington conference which achieved a measure of limitation of naval armaments, and finally the Kellogg Peace Pact, signed by practically every nation, declaring war an outlaw and solemnly pledging themselves, each to the others, never to resort to war as an instrument of national policy against any other nation.

And yet, the nations continue to be armed camps. The so-called peace-time armies of today outnumber those maintained prior to 1914. War instruments and machines of destruction not only possess the land and sail the seas, but they drive under the seas and fly over the land. In a machine-guns, armies, navies and air armies have been, a highly mechanized, holding in leash powers of destruction and horrors of suffering previously unsurpassed in man's imagination.

At a time when millions of men are out of productive employment, when want and suffering stalk through hundreds of thousands of homes, when practically every nation is plunging deeper and deeper into debt, billions of dollars are being spent annually to increase and strengthen these huge war machines. Nor is it the non-civilized, least intelligent, non-Christian nations which are the leaders in these insane and criminal acts, thus forcing civilian, non-combatant men, women and children to defend themselves. No, it is the nations which boast of their higher civilization and call themselves Christians who are setting the pace in preparing for another war.

Soviet Russia, which claims it is setting an example to the whole world in the development of a new order, a better way in which mankind should live, is one of the most powerful offenders, with its government compelling the people to learn all the arts of war in hand with the arts of peace. The United States, far removed and immune from the century-old suspicions, jealousies and hatreds of Europe, and safe from attack, leads the van in demanding a huge navy and in the maintenance of a large army. France remains armed to the teeth, with Italy a close second. Great Britain has gone farther than any nation in reducing armaments and is prepared to go much farther, prepared to go the limit in fact, if other countries will do likewise.

The hope of the world lies in the success of the forthcoming disarmament conference. War will not end war; rather each war but precipitates another. Disarmament alone will prevent war. It is the sole preventive measure, and in this case prevention alone will provide the cure. Give a boy a rifle and he will not be happy or content until he uses it. Give a nation a huge army, a powerful navy, airships and submarines, and as sure as night follows the day, it will, sooner or later, make use of them.

The hopes, the prayers, every ounce of influence possessed by each and every individual should be directed to making the forthcoming conference a success, wholly and completely so. Then, indeed, will a new day dawn for all nations and peoples.

Dominion Checker Tournament

To Be Held In Regina Commencing February 8th

The Canadian Checker Association is holding the Annual Dominion Checker Tournament at Regina, Sask., for the week commencing February 8th, 1932. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to anyone interested. The committee hopes to make this a real tournament. Further particulars may be obtained from J. E. Watson, 974 Athol St., Regina.

How Many?

"Now, boys," said the school teacher, "is there any question you would like to ask me about my new measure before I pass on to the next class?"

"Yes, sir," said Jimmy Jones, "How many policemen's feet does it take to make a Scotland Yard?"

"To Fish Ever Sleep?" asks a scientific artist. Well, they ought to with all the free water and sun they catch in ocean beds.—Evelyn B. Messenger.

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills with wonderful results. My heart would beat so fast I would have to stop at work chopping in the woods. I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night. My service was also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills I feel just fine and am feeling much better than I have been for years."

Price 50c a box

Hold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Toronto.

Canadian Grown Bulbs

Considerable Quantities Now Being Exported From British Columbia

For many years Holland has been practically the sole source of supply for Canada of flowering bulbs, such as tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, and the many other varieties that bloom in the spring. The monopoly of this business enjoyed so long by Holland is already being broken up by Canadian-grown bulbs. In recent years, the bulb industry has developed substantially on Vancouver Island and in the Fraser Valley, British Columbia, so much so that it has now grown to such a point that considerable quantities are being exported.

A recent statistical survey placed the bulb acreage and production for the year in the two districts mentioned as follows: narcissi, 84 acres and 9,868 bulbs; tulips, 1,041 acres and 625,550 bulbs; Darwin tulips, 22 acres and 1,924,350 bulbs; gladioli, 58 acres and 5,886,500 bulbs; iris, eight acres and 800,000 bulbs; other bulbs, including lilies, dahlias, crocuses, 15 acres and about 500,000 bulbs. The bulbs grown in British Columbia are first class in size and quality and the equal of the best imported.

3 MONTHS OFF WITH NEURITIS

"I suffered awful pain for two years with Neuritis and Sciatica, and was off work for three months' time. After trying everything, I finally found relief without getting any benefit at all. I tried a lot of things, but nothing helped. After my second bottle, I started working again, and I am now in the best of health. I am still working, and I am quite free from the pain."

The pains of Neuritis and Sciatica are a symptom of deeper trouble, some trouble that causes inflammation, gout and rheumatism. They are a sign of impure blood. They show that poisons have crept into the blood. Aches in a contracted state of the natural salts, which ensure internal economy, and kindred ills, will pass you by. Depression and lassitude's value is lost before the pain is cured.

The Modern Newspaper

Service That Is Not Surpassed By Any Other Agency

When people read their newspapers, purchased for a few cents, they seldom think of the enormous amount of money expended in their preparation. The modern newspaper is a masterpiece of organization and service, in order to present them with the latest and most trustworthy dispatches.

The intricate system of gathering news covers the entire world, and no expense is spared in keeping the public informed. Then, when it is conveyed to the individual newspaper office, it requires heavy expenditures for the latest mechanical devices, so that it may be quickly published and distributed to the readers.

Truly, the modern newspaper's service is not surpassed by any other agency in enterprise, accuracy and dispatch.—Brantford Expressor.

Guarding Marriage Rites

Increasing Laxity On Subject Of Marriage Is Noted

The Archbishop of Canterbury, commenting on what he described as the "increasing laxity on the subject of Marriage" in the Church of England, has enjoined the clergy to exercise care in authorizing marriage ceremonies and outlined a series of questions to be answered by couples before banns are published.

Clergymen, he said, should solemnize no marriage for "any person who had previously been married and divorced, if the former husband or wife is still alive." Neither, he said, should they marry any one who has not been baptized.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you wait, your condition is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and fiercer attacks. Dr. H. Kellings' Asthma Remedy takes the early, still preventable, stages of the disease from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

"Elephants" In Quake Area. Sufferers in the earthquake area of New Zealand received messages of condolence from all parts of the world, but the one that brought the greatest smile was from a soap company in Dayton, Ohio, to a Napier firm, saying: "We are certainly sorry to learn that your plant and buildings have been destroyed by the elephants."

Nearly 250 exhibits were displayed at this year's ideal home exhibition in Glasgow, Scotland.

W. N. U. 1924

Aberdeen-Angus Directors

Directors For 1932 Of Canadian Association Are Announced

Directors of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association for 1932, elected by mail vote, were announced by F. W. Crawford, of Winnipeg, secretary. They are: For Ontario and eastern provinces, John A. Brown, Forrest, Ont.; and T. A. Edwards, Watford, Ont.; for Manitoba, Harry Leeder, Neudorf, and James Turner, Carleton Place, Saskatchewan; W. J. F. Warren, Rebeek, and W. D. Lyon, Deverton; for Alberta and British Columbia, E. W. Jones, Calgary; R. J. Henderson, Lacombe, Alberta, and R. R. Buchanan, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

The president and vice-president of the association will be elected at the first meeting of the new directorate.

Fewer British Vessels

Montreal Port Shows Falling Off In Vessels Entering Harbor In 1931

Fewer British vessels entered the port of Montreal during the navigation season of 1931, according to the report of the portwarden. A total of 508 British vessels entered the port, a decrease of 68 over 1930.

Depressed trade conditions all over the world are reflected in Captain C. Brown's report, showing that the total number of overseas vessels to use the port decreased by 19, or by a tonnage of 332,555 tons. A total of 176 overseas vessels of all registries docked here during the year, a tonnage of 3,365,283.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

DEPRESSION Dainties

By Betty Barclay

Because Old Man Depression is still hanging around to annoy us, we must mean that we are forced to go without a tasty dish or two a day. Here are two that may be prepared economically, and that will prove delicious:

Pot Of Gold Dessert

Serves 4

1 cup sugar.
1 cup cornstarch.
1 teaspoon salt.
2 cup milk.
3 cup orange juice.
2 tablespoons butter.

Mix dry ingredients, add milk and orange juice and cook in double boiler until thickened. Add butter. Pour into individual molds. Cool. Serve with milk or cream.

Orange Cocktail

Individual Serves in One-third Inch Slices

Peel oranges and slice in one-third inch slices. Allow 1 large or 2 small slices to a serving. Arrange on lettuce leaves. Sprinkle with 1 tablespoon minced celery. Serve with French dressing. Garnish, if desired, with slices of stuffed olive or with small strips of pineapple.

Persian Plum is a true elixir of youth, and is especially recommended for the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Moisturizes and irritates skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless tonic requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

Grain Raising On Indian Reserves. Indians in the three Prairie Provinces of Canada had under cultivation in 1930 about 112,000 acres. The records of the Department of Indian Affairs also show that in the spring of that year these lands of the Government owned 38,156 acres to wheat, 24,728 acres to oats, 5,442 acres to barley, 2,918 acres to rye, and had several hundred acres of gardens. They were fallowed approximately 32,273 acres.

Too Many Middlemen. If the United States folk are disrespectful to the Canadian dollar, why should this country's business men import raw materials from abroad? Instantly, Canada's business men try. There are too many middlemen getting their "whack" before the ultimate consumer receives his goods. In planning to stop this business, the minister of trade and commerce is on the right track.—Toronto Globe.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Always quick, always certain. Stops itching instantly. Cures itching and prevents blood poisoning. Stops itch for muscular rheumatism.

Before the advent of the white man, Eskimo knives were made from native copper.

An evening school started a course in plumbing, and after the first lesson the class forgot to attend.

MACDONALD'S Fine Cut Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Medical Expert Dies

University of Alberta Professor Is Martyr To Science

Martyr to his science, Dr. H. M. Vango, 38, professor of medical jurisprudence and assistant pathologist at the University of Alberta, died here December 29, 1931.

He gained an enviable reputation as an expert in crime detection through medical science. Blood poisoning, as the result of a slight injury to his thumb while engaged in post-mortem work, caused death. He was investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of H. C. Larsen, murdered farmer at Consort, when he became ill on December 17.

He was a native of London, England, and a graduate of the University of Alberta.

Short Paid Letters

Christmas Greetings From United States Lacked Necessary Stamp

So many United States citizens forgot to add an extra one cent stamp to the envelopes bearing their Christmas cards this season that no less than 725,000 letters from across the border arrived short paid in Toronto during the holiday rush.

To avoid a recurrence of the difficulty, Toronto authorities stated recently, Ottawa is making a request to Washington postal administration to make better known the fact that it takes three cents to carry a letter from the United States to Canada.

The oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down the muscles of the body, Thomas' Electric Oil an excellent article. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Remedy Men Back To Work

The Chasman plant of the General Motors of Canada, Ltd., has re-called 1,000 of its employees to work during the month of December. Improved business conditions have helped in restoring the pay roll to a nearly normal condition.

Queer Fish

An exploring expedition came across a queer fish in Siam which can climb steep canal banks by means of their tails and fins. They can travel on land as fast as a man walking alone.

Why is that a big hammer and a big pocket book seldom travel far together?

A trust may be able to limit the output of whiskey, but it can't limit the input.

Practical Stock Raising

Short Course Farm School May Be Established

Possibility of a new type of short course farm school in practical stock raising, conducted in conjunction with the Dominion experimental farms was forecast by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

While discussing the work being done now by the Federal Government under the bull loaning policy, Mr. Weir stated that he had in mind the establishment of short course schools on the experimental farms at such time as funds for such work might be available.

Such a course, he said, would give an opportunity to farm boys to go to one of the farms during the winter months, where he could get practical training in stock breeding, where he could learn the value of good foundation stock.

Educating Canada's Indians

A total of 250 centres of Indian educational activity in Canada, composed of 78 residential, 142 day and 272 day schools, is reported for 1930 by the Department of Indian Affairs. The total enrolment was 15,743 and the average attendance, 13,579.

A yield of 75 bushels of Garnet wheat to an acre was obtained on a small area near Edmonton, Alberta.

The Darling!

What a creature is but her precious! You're whole life is centred in him. If he is to be well and happy, he must be strong and healthy.

Baby's Own Tablets. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal medicine for children. They are the ideal medicine for children. They are the ideal medicine for children.

Simple and safe preventive, and a remedy for colds, simple fever, infection and constipation. They aid in relieving the distress which accompanies the cutting of teeth and greatly promote the health and comfort of the child.

25 cents a package at any drug's.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS (Dr. Williams') 118

PATENTS

A List of Patent Attorneys and Patent Information sent Free on Request. THE RAMSAY CO., 705-715 BANK ST., MONTREAL.

ADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT sewing at home, good pay. Work sent, charges paid. Stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, meats, etc.—tastier and fresher with the heavy waxed paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh. Delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling.

Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exciting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull".

Fucks in sheet form.

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Scientists Have Hopes Of The Ultimate Development Of Radio Power Transmission

Scientists have high hopes for the ultimate development of radio power transmission. Even governments anticipate it. As fantastic as it may seem, other dreams of advancement in science have materialized after experts had discouraged their possibilities.

Lawrence M. Cockaday, New York University professor and noted radio engineer, told the Canadian Press the beam system of extremely short waves may yet open up the field of possibility and make feasible the transmission of larger powers along the airwaves path.

"In this eventuality," Mr. Cockaday continued, "power transmission could be used for great air carriers in flight. As well as ocean liners, battle ships and moving vehicles. Even in this day it is possible to control these moving carriers by means of radio energy."

The latest development is the discovery of micro-waves, so small that they are measured in centimetres. Micro-waves permit a high degree of efficiency at receiving stations.

Further, construction of the radio "beam" in one direction, also a late development, means a higher efficiency of power at the receiving end. Mr. Cockaday has been conducting investigations into the concentration of beams.

The future can easily be imagined. The initial source of energy would be huge power plants at natural water-power developments. These developments would transmit power to various cities and community centres to be redistributed within their domains.

Each community would have a retransmitting station to distribute the energy categorically to domestic appliances, moving vehicles, etc. The "beams" would be transmitted at various levels for different uses, one perhaps above house tops for domestic use, and another at a level where automobiles might pick up the power. To save loss of power, a receiving station at the far end of the city would pick up unused power, becoming it for redistribution.

Applied to vessels at sea, the problem of diminishing fuel would no more trouble the captain. The course of the vessel might even be simplified, the power beam acting both as energizer and course-director. In the event of storms at sea, storage batteries would reserve enough energy to operate the vessel until it found the "beam" again.

Railroads would be revolutionized, and aeroplanes might utilize the two-fold advantage of the power "beam" as a course-director and energizer.

Infantile Paralysis

New Cure Has Yet To Be Found By American Physicians

The medical profession, in United States at least, is at a loss for facts concerning the cause of infantile paralysis. It was agreed by physicians and scientists attending the twelfth annual meeting here of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease.

Even the convalescent serum, so generally advocated and administered during last summer's epidemic, is not yet proved effective; the most that can be said for it is that it does no harm, and most physicians believe in administering it on the grounds that it is better to give the patient the benefit of the doubt as to its value, according to several experts.

Speaking of increased taxes, is it sporting to jump on an income when it's down?—New Britain Herald.

Irish harps are becoming so rare in Ireland that some were sold recently for \$500 each.



She: "When you were young, did your mother teach you the language of flowers?"
He: "She called me 'Lout,' 'Clumsy' and 'Idiot,' when I tried on her parrots."—Pages Gates, Verdun.

W. N. U. 1924

Decline In Educational Standard

President Of Dalhousie University Refers To School Problems

"There has been a decline in Canadian educational standards during past few years," declared Carleton W. Stanley, president of Dalhousie University, in a year-end interview on education in general. "And this must be eliminated if Canada is to maintain that glorious democracy that has featured her educational system in the past."

Dalhousie's new president lauded the widespread systems of scholarships in British universities, stressed the need of greater development along similar lines in Canadian universities, and remarked that present-day students exhibit a gratifying interest in their work.

"The decline in educational standards," commented President Stanley, "is due to the swollen attendance at practically every university and high school in Canada, a problem that is becoming more acute every year. Undoubtedly for even such minor attendances, this appalling increase means that institutions of learning are physically unable to do the work they were intended to do."

He said that, while educational authorities were quite frank about this matter among themselves, there seemed to be some unwillingness to discuss it openly, something that must be done very soon.

"The one direction in which we have grown away from democracy," he continued, "is that the cost of education has increased enormously. This is largely because of the increased attendance, and the consequent need for more buildings and for larger staffs, not through the increase of salaries of teachers. These have not nearly kept pace with the cost of living."

Agree On Grain Quota

British Millers and Farmers Reach Agreement On Government Scheme

The London News Chronicle states that British millers, farmers and corn merchants have agreed to the government's scheme for a quota on wheat importations on condition that a duty be placed on flour imports with either preference or a quota in favor of Empire produce.

The newspaper's further discussions on the wheat question were held and the three interested groups came to an agreement on the scheme which they claim will be acceptable to the government.

The News Chronicle said the machinery for the operation of the plan has been set up and also.

It is urged the adoption of a preference on flour from the Dominions removes the objections of Canadian flour exporters and at the same time satisfies the British farmer, who believes his feeding stuffs will be cheaper as a result of increased home production.

International Wheat Movement

Movement Of Wheat And Flour Has Been Satisfactory

Considering the period from Aug. 1 to Dec. 17, the international movement of wheat and flour has been satisfactory, says a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. World shipments for the first 20 weeks of the present cereal year have amounted to 309,000,000 bushels, compared with 311,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year.

Considering existing tariffs against imported wheat, milling quota and other restrictive measures in effect in continental European countries, as well as the availability of supplies of domestic wheat in importing countries, the international movement of wheat during the past four and one-half months has been an encouraging factor in the wheat situation. In spite of the many difficulties resulting from the present economic situation, surplus stocks of wheat are moving into consumption at a rapid rate.

The Great Debt Dilemma

If Germany defaults on her debts Great Britain is bound to follow. There is no use continuing this illusion of international debt and reparations payments. If we don't end it we may have social upheavals in which more than reparations and international debts may go by the board.

A psychologist finds that white babies develop faster than negro babies.

FASHION



No. 298—Smart Jacket Dress. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch material for jacket.

No. 708—Princess Slip. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 2 yards of binding.

No. 696—Cunning Bolero Dress. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for bolero and skirt with 3/4 yard of 39-inch material for blouse and 2 1/2 yards of binding.

No. 703—Smart Skirt Type. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for skirt, collar and wristbands, and 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for blouse and 1 1/2 yards of 5-inch ribbon.

No. 676—Dressing Blouse. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 2 yards of binding.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 325 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Control Of Trachoma

Regulations Expected To Be Enforced In Saskatchewan

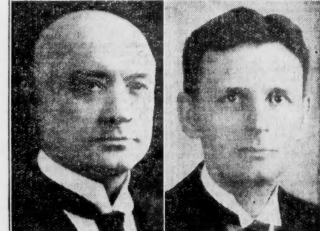
Special regulations covering the control and prevention of trachoma in Saskatchewan are expected to be inaugurated in the near future, following approval of such action at a meeting of the provincial council on public health, held recently in the office of Dr. F. C. Middleton, Deputy Minister of Public Health at Regina.

Such regulations will be only part of wide changes to be made in preparation for the control and prevention of communicable diseases in the province. Present regulations, Dr. Middleton states, have not been revised since 1923.

Reduction In Milk Price

Through agreement with the New England Milk Producers' Association the milk distributors of Boston have recently lowered their retail price to ten cents per quart, following reduction of a cent in the wholesale price for the second time in a week. This is the lowest price Boston has had to pay for its milk in the past 15 years.

NEW RAILWAY APPOINTMENTS



John MacMillan (left) retires as General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs Department on January 1st, after having been in the service since 1883, and General Manager since 1921. It is announced that W. D. Neil (right) is appointed General Manager of the Department of Communications of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with supervision over the system's telegraph, telephone and radio broadcasting services. Mr. Neil joined the company as an operator in 1905.

Monster Project To Impound Waters Of North Country To Alleviate Drouth Conditions

Rushing streams of Canada's broad northwestern slope are being put to work in the west country's efforts to halt the ravages of drouth—most fearful destroyer of Canadian grain crops. Gigantic plans advanced for the consideration of two prairie governments involve formation of a barren-lands lake double the size of the Great Lakes, and development of the west's greatest power project within 150 miles of Winnipeg.

Moisture would be added to the prairies prevailing northwest wind by the proposed flooding of a monster basin in the Northwest Territories. In Manitoba's 400,000 horsepower project, advanced by Premier John Bracken, the province's lakes would be made the storehouse for moisture for the fertile prairie plains in the south.

Three of the great rivers pouring into the Arctic Ocean and Hudson Bay would be harnessed if the two projects were put into force. The Mackenzie River, the St. Lawrence of the north, and the Copernicus would be dammed to form the new lake in the barren, and the flow of the wandering Saskatchewan would be diverted if the Manitoba plan were brought into effect.

"The more information we obtain, the better the Manitoba project looks," stated C. H. Atwood, Deputy Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, commenting on the plan advanced by Premier Bracken. At the last session of the legislature, \$12,000 was set aside for investigation of the plan for storing the flood waters of the Saskatchewan and Manitoba's northern lakes.

At the present time, the Saskatchewan flows into the north end of Lake Winnipeg at Grand Rapids, about 70 miles southeast of The Pas. Under the Bracken plan, the river would be diverted south through lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba, which parallel Lake Winnipeg on the west, and a powerful head of water would be obtained on the Dauphin River, flowing from Lake Manitoba to Lake Winnipeg.

"It has been pointed out that the water-table on the Porcupine Plains

will be higher."

Mr. Atwood explained:

"Should be higher if the lake levels were higher."

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More Optimism Is Prevalent In Dominion's Western Northland Than In Other Parts Of Canada

Canada's western northland faces the coming year with more optimism than any other part of the Dominion. Developments and activities in mining and aerial transportation during the past year, indicate the opening of a new and prosperous empire on the fringes of the Arctic Circle.

Rich and vast deposits of radium-bearing ore and equally rich deposits of silver have been discovered at Great Bear Lake, 1,500 miles north of Edmonton, Alberta. Radium deposits at Labine Point and silver deposits at Echo Bay have proved to be very valuable and could easily meet the high cost of transportation—\$400 per ton, states Dr. Hugh S. Spence, Mineral Technologist of the Federal Department of Mines, in his report of his survey of the Great Bear Lake district.

Continued expansion of aerial transportation and passenger service is bringing the north and inland fields within easy distance of the outside world. Waterways, Alta, 200 miles north of Edmonton, is the nearest railway point, and is now ship- ping here from the north by airplane. One of the largest airlines in Canada, the Canadian Northern Air Lines, is now in the north, may be used for freight and supplies from the inland fields this year.

A flying base has been established at McMurtry, and weekly mail deliveries are made from here to Aklavik, 1,500 miles north.

Poverty, unemployment and depression are things practically unknown in the Northwest Territories. The Eskimos at the Mackenzie delta are in a prosperous condition and are the possessors of many schooners with high-powered auxiliary engines. Schooners, costing from \$3,000 to \$7,000 each, provide floating summer homes as the people move about the delta or along the sea coast. Credit to the natives and trappers has been cut down this year, and fur prices are lower than usual. There have been ample supplies, and a good crop of fur is expected.

Canada's north country is becoming more and more a vast, unexplored. Wild game provides plenty of meat for the skilled hunter, and each man grows his own vegetables—the crop along the Mackenzie River last summer was the best in the Northwest. Doctors, who are the only professional men in the north, would starve if they were not hired by the government, to give medical attention to the Indians and Eskimos, it is said.

The Northwest Territories cover two-fifths of the total area of Canada, but there are only about 1,000 whites and 5,000 natives throughout the whole country. An influx of prospectors, mining men and trappers, however, is expected in the coming summer, owing to the interest surrounding the Great Bear Lake radium discoveries. Activities in this area last year increased freight along the Mackenzie River enormously. More than \$10,000 was expended on road building and improvements at Smith Port, a 10-mile portage on the Mackenzie River near Fort Smith. Preparations for an active year in this district during 1932 are now underway.

Hudson's Bay Company river steamers, formerly only used for the transport of their own cargoes and the company employees, now are available for tourist travel.

Northeast the tide of empire certainly marks its way. Since the time Peter Bont established a port at Akshobanah before 1850, when southern Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan were unexplored, for many decades the tide flowed easterly. In recent years, however, there has been a quickening of the current, the result of which is plainly evident and which will become more so when the spring break-up raises the temporary barrier into the northland.

Canada Has Advantages

Geographical Position Makes Dominion Source Of Produce For Consuming Centres

Describing what he believed to be Canada's geographical advantage as a source of produce for the consuming centres of the world, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address at Ottawa, expressed himself as most emphatically of the opinion that this country would take great strides in trade and commerce as soon as economic conditions improved.

Mr. Manion was addressing a joint luncheon of the Ottawa Board of Trade and the Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association.

Will Golfers Discard Bags?

New 1932 Trend May Do Away With Caddies

The 1932 model set of golf clubs is now on the market, an innovation which aims to reduce materially the weight of the golfer's kit and possibly threatening the doom of the game's oldest institution—the club caddy.

This new invention, a detachable shaft, enables a player to adjust the shaft lightly on any type of head from a putter to niblick, with another designed for the woods. The idea of two-piece clubs has been tested before, but that was in the days of the hickory shaft when the screw arrangement proved unsuitable.



By Annette



SCHOOL GIRL FROCK THAT IS EASY TO WEAR WITH SKIRT THAT SWISHES ABOUT IN MOVING

This smart little tweed-like woolen of fashionable light weight, favors the smart wrapped arrangement at the front. It is exactly the same as the college miss is wearing.

It is that lovely new shade in Spanish tinge. The long buttons match the fabric. The rolled collar, cuffs and belt are plain woolen in brown shade, a most pleasing contrast.

Style No. 624 may be had in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 38-inch contrasting.

And you'll save a lot of time and pie to it to make it. The three-piece skirt is circular. It is attached to the bodice, that also cuts in three sections.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps (coin in preference). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 373 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

These are your own

"No my grandchildren. I never had any children."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

Prize Wheat

Varieties Of Grain To Grow Which Have Best Chance Of Success

In order to win highest prizes in seed fairs and grain exhibitions, it is necessary to grow those varieties which have the best chance of success, and, fortunately, the varieties ordinarily grown for commercial purposes in Saskatchewan are those which show well in competition. A statement to this effect was made by S. H. Viger, Saskatchewan field crops commissioner, in recommending the following varieties as being not only suitable for exhibitions but the best for general field use, his recommendations being based on long experience as supervisor of Saskatchewan exhibits at important national and international shows.

Wheat: Hard red spring, Reward and Marquis; Durum, Midsum.

Oats: Standard, Victory; Early, Gopher.

Barley: Two-rowed, Hanchen; Trell; Trell; six-rowed, O.A.C. 41 for malting purposes, but not so satisfactory for exhibition purpose as the lighter colored six-rowed varieties.

Flax: Bison, a new, large-seeded, high-yielding, well-redding variety.

Rye: Spring, Profit; fall, Dakota. This cannot compete in seed shows with Ryeon rye, which is non-hardy in Saskatchewan.

Deportation rulings

Minister Of Immigration Must Review Each Separate Appeal

The judgment of the Montreal court which ruled the Minister of Immigration must review each appeal from a deportation order will add materially to the duties of Hon. W. A. Gordon, who administers the department. During the past year Canada deported about 4,000 persons and in each case, whether appealed from or not, the department at Ottawa reviewed the evidence. The judgment of the court would oblige the minister himself to perform this duty.

Whether the Dominion will carry the judgment to a higher court could not be learned. If this step were not taken, it was felt that the government would amend the legislation at the next session of parliament, specifying some departmental official, such as a Deputy Minister, to review all cases.

Canadian Tobacco

Since Simpson Includes Types Put On Market In Great Britain

Agricultural officials at Simcoe, Ontario received a consignment of "Canadian Club" tobacco, which was recently put on the market in Great Britain as one of the leading British firms. A dozen or more types of tobacco are included in the shipment. The manufacturers are the first in Great Britain to place a strictly Canadian brand on the market, and Ontario tobacco growers are closely watching their success which has been most encouraging to date. The tobacco, according to those who have smoked it, has a distinctive and pleasant flavor, unlike the American product.

Seven ex-monarchs living in exile are estimated to possess between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Of this total, the ex-Kaiser, who is the richest German, owns \$12,500,000.

AS GANDHI CAME HOME TO JAIL



Absorbed in spinning threads for homespun garments, Mahatma Gandhi, famous Indian leader, is shown on the deck of the "Pilana" as the ship neared Bombay. The frail "prophet" of India was greeted by a riot between his supporters and opponents, in which twenty-four persons were injured. Shortly after his arrival Gandhi was imprisoned once more in Poona Jail, from which he is directing a new campaign of civil disobedience, which British officials are putting down with stringent methods.

Canada Producers Bending Energies Forward

Finds Better Quality In Farm Production

"The markets for Canada's agricultural products for the future would seem to depend upon quality as well as quantity of production," observes Dr. J. H. Grosdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture. "Canadian producers are evidently becoming more and more conscious of this situation, bending their efforts toward the improvement of the quality of their products. Many of our agricultural products go overseas command a premium on the British and other markets." Dr. Grosdale also points out that prices for all agricultural staples are now on an export market basis, and that while these are probably not quite so satisfactory as they might be, production is definitely expanding and the farmer knows exactly where he stands relative to prices, that is to say, Canadian prices are world prices, and are not likely to be seriously affected by any consistent increase in production.

Prepare Year Ahead For Dry Land Garden

Result Of Experimental Work Carried On At Lethbridge

Experimental work at Lethbridge, Alberta, shows that to ensure a fair measure of success in the kitchen garden on the dry land farm it must be prepared at least one year ahead. Dr. W. H. Fairbridge, M.C.S.E., L.D., in his annual report just issued points out that it is desirable to re-prepare twice the area desired, to apply well rotted manure to the part to be summer-fallowed just before ploughing; to cultivate just enough to curb weed growth; to plough about eight inches deep; to make rows wide enough apart to permit the use of the hand cultivator; and to provide a suitable windbreak on the windward (not necessarily the northward) side of the permanent garden site. Vegetables in a dry land garden usually mature earlier than on irrigated land.

Cost Of Producing Hay

Cost Estimated At Central Experimental Farm At Ottawa

The annual report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, E. S. Hopkins, B.S.A., M.S., Ph.D., contains an interesting reference to the cost of producing hay (1890) at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The yield was 4.14 per acre. To produce this cost \$20.00 per acre was necessary. This brought the cost of the hay to \$8.49. The crop was valued at \$42.48, leaving a profit of \$15.55 per acre. Considered as return on manual labor the total payment on this item would be at the rate of 72 cents per acre for production and marketing. However, had the crop been marketed there would have been a further labour cost of \$2.94 per ton.

The beautiful Tyrian purple dye is made from the glands of Mediterranean sea snails, of which about 20,000,000 dye the hair.

An electrically driven machine makes a coat of dry-cleaning solvent, and blows it into mows.

Probably women will quit driving from the back seat when men quit cooking from the dining room table.

Canada Is Weathering This Period Of Difficulty In Favorable Manner According To Economist

Donald M. Marvin, economist, writing on Canadian business situation in the Royal Bank of Canada's monthly news letter, says Canada is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner. We reproduce his article in part.

The Canadian business situation at the end of 1931 reflects the difficulties resulting from two years of world-wide depression. There are few industries which have not been seriously affected. The decline in the price of agricultural products has been particularly severe and the difficult situation created by these conditions was further aggravated by drought in Western Canada. Gold production has continued to expand and the output reached by the 1931 output is one of the outstanding features of the year. Industrial activity and construction work have been maintained in reasonable volume and employment has suffered less contraction than in many other countries. Canada has some of the most important foreign purchases for the disposition of a large part of her products and has keenly felt the decreased purchasing power of many of her customers. In addition, Canadian industrialists have had to contend with the confusion resulting from numerous adjustments in her foreign exchange relationships.

The volume of agricultural production was considerably reduced as a result of extensive drought conditions in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in the southern sections of Saskatchewan. Wheat and other crops were severely damaged and farmers in the affected areas did not harvest sufficient quantities to meet their own requirements. In Alberta and the northern districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba had a more successful year, but the Western wheat crop alone is 100 million bushels smaller than in 1930—a year of moderate harvests only. Conditions in Eastern Canada, and British Columbia were more favorable. Some crops created new records. Apples and potatoes are no exception, their disposal has presented a problem, the tobacco crop in Ontario is a bumper one of splendid quality. Prices for all farm products have declined to very low levels and with the reduced crops in the West, the value of Canadian field crops shows a serious reduction from previous years, being officially estimated for 1931 at \$431,250,000 as compared with \$531,083,000 in 1930 and \$581,081,400 in 1929.

Livestock and dairy farmers had excellent pasturage and plenty of feed for their herds. Increased interest in dairying has been shown in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and butter production has been greatly increased. In Saskatchewan, output for the first ten months of the year exceeded 17,000,000 pounds, or the corresponding period of 1930. This is greater than the highest previous full year's output for Saskatchewan, 15,622,745 pounds, in 1926. Exports of butter from Canada to Great Britain were resumed in substantial volume after a lapse of some years. The total quantity shipped during the twelve months ended October last, amounted to 9,927,360 pounds against 1,157,400 pounds in the previous year. The export of cattle to England has also been heavier than in many years. Trial shipments were also made to France and Belgium. In order to provide a regular supply of high-grade stock for the export market, the Ontario Government has arranged for the marketing during the winter of selected animals from Western Canada by Ontario farmers.

Supplies of wheat are still large and are somewhat reduced from last year. Export shipments increased in volume towards the end of the year and prices have shown an upward trend. A substantial reduction in the large world stocks of wheat and the return of prices to a profitable level would do much to re-establish Canadian agriculture on a satisfactory basis.

The rapid expansion in gold output was the outstanding feature of the Canadian mining industry last year. In 1930, the value produced was \$43,450,000, for 1931, the total for all Canada is placed at \$55,000,000. Ontario production alone equaled the Dominion total in 1930. Quebec, the second largest gold producing province of the Dominion, doubled its output, the total reaching \$6,000,000 as compared with \$2,850,170. Manitoba and British Columbia also report increased output. Establishments mines greatly expanded their output during the year; mill capacities were

increased and great improvements made in methods of recovery. New mines have entered the ranks of the shippers, and, in several instances, old properties, whose production had become unprofitable, are again being worked. Exploration and prospecting work have been pushed forward vigorously and many promising finds have been reported in new areas in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The prospects for development of these areas promises continued expansion in this industry.

Canada has been fortunate in maintaining her production and general business activities at present levels when other countries are faced with conditions of the greatest difficulty. Unemployment, with its accompanying hardships have been felt less in Canada than in most countries. Promoting features, the present economic outlook indicate the healthy condition of savings deposits, the strong technical position of Canadian manufacturers and the prospect of general industry. The decline in activity of trade has been reflected in the falling off in the volume of current loans and clearing house returns. The most difficult situation in Canada is that of agriculture. A revival of world trade and a program of protection to agriculture must precede any general return of prosperity to this country, but Canada is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner and will be in an admirable position to participate in the first material advances.

Valuable Musical Instruments

Worth More Than a Quarter Million Dollars, May Be Secured For Canada

Canada, within the near future, may secure possession of four of the most valuable musical instruments in the world. Two violas, a cello and a viola, valued at more than a quarter million dollars, and which are considered extremely rare, the work of Antoni Stradivari are for sale in New York.

The instruments were brought to this country by Emil Heerman, noted expert of Berlin. They are owned by the Philippine Musician's family of the German capital.

As a gesture of international friendship the instruments were loaned to the Hart House String Quartette of the University of Toronto. Recently the quartette entertained the Canadian Club.

Following the performance a distinguished Canadian voiced the suggestion that efforts should be made to secure the instruments.

Criticizes Economic System

Dire Want In Some Parts Of Canada And Abundance In Other Parts

Criticism of the modern economic system was voiced by Rev. E. H. Oliver, D.D., of Saskatoon, moderator of the 1931-32 session of the Church of Canada, preaching in St. Andrew's Wesley Church at Vancouver recently.

Contrasting the want in some parts of the prairies with the abundance of produce in parts of Ontario, where fruit had been left on the trees to rot, he found reproach for modern conditions in that it never occurred to anyone to use the abundance to relieve the want.

He said one day it would occur to some one, perhaps one day it would occur legislators and then they would bring relief to misery and distress.

"In the new day to come it will not do to have abundance in one community and want in another," Dr. Oliver declared.

The stimulus wanted from sugar cane is being made into insulating lumber, that is strong, and tough, and light in weight.



"Aren't you lonely here?"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

attacks COLDS

2 ways
of once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation

rub on
VICKS
VapoRub

26
84
OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

**THE HOUSE OF
DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

— BY —
MARGARET FIEDLER

Author of
"The Splendid Days of the Harem"
Hodder &oughton, Ltd., London

CHAPTER XI

"The Sins of the Fathers"—

A few days later, Jean, coming in from a long tramp across country to company with Nick and a half a dozen dogs of various breeds, discovered Tormarin lounging in a chair by the fire. He was in riding kit, having just returned from visiting an outlying corner of the estates where his bailiff had suggested that a new plantation might be made, and Jean eyed his long supple figure with secret approval. Like most well-built Englishmen, he looked his best in kit that demanded the donning of breeches and leggings.

The rain was falling out of doors, and beads of moisture clung to Jean's clothes and spattered in the blown tendrils of russet hair which had escaped from beneath the little turban hat she was wearing. Apparently, however, her appearance did not rouse Tormarin to any reciprocal appreciation, for, after bestowing the briefest of glances upon her as she entered, he averted his eyes, concentrating his attention upon the misty raindrops of smoke that drifted upwards from his cigarette.

Jean knelt down on the hearth, and, putting off her rain-soaked gloves, held out her hands to the fire's cheerful blaze.

"It's good-bye to all the skating, I'm afraid," she said regretfully. "Nick says we're not likely to have another hard frost like the last, now that the weather has broken so completely."

"No," it's April next month—supposedly springtime, you know," returned Blaise indifferently.

He seemed disinclined to talk, and Jean eyed him contemptuously. His attitude towards her baffled her as much as ever. He was unflatteringly courteous and considerate, but he remained, nevertheless, unmistakably aloof, avoiding her whenever it was politically possible, and when it was not,

treating her with a cool neutrality of manner that was as complete a contrast to his demeanour when they were together at Montevan as could well be imagined. Indeed, sometimes Jean almost wondered if the events of that day they spent alone in the snow had really taken place—they seemed so far away, so entirely unrelated to her present life, notwithstanding the fact that she was in daily contact with the man who had shared them with her.

"It was rather uncomplimentary of you not to come skating with us on a solitary once," she remarked at last, an accent of reproach in her voice. "Was my performance on the rink at Montevan so execrable that you felt you couldn't risk it again?"

He looked up, his glance meeting hers levelly.

"You've phrased it excellently," he replied briefly. "I felt I couldn't risk it."

A sudden flush mounted to Jean's face. There was no misunderstanding the significance that underlay this curt, words, which, as she was so blatantly aware, bore no relation whatever to her skill, or absence of it, on the ice.

Blaise made no endeavour to relieve the awkward silence that ensued. Instead, his eyes rested upon the altered attitude towards her—since, as though he were rather entertained than otherwise by her evident confusion, Jean felt her indignation rising.

"It is fortunate indeed," he agreed politely.

In the course of the three weeks which had elapsed since her arrival at staple, Jean had dared several similar passages-at-arms with her host. Woman-like, she was bent on getting behind his guard of reticence, on forcing him into an explanation of his altered attitude towards her—since no woman can be expected to endure that a man should completely change from ill-suppressed ardour to a cool, impersonal detachment of manner, without asking to know the reason why! But in every instance Tormarin had carried off the honours of war, parrying her small thrusts with a lady's assurance which she found difficult to get pretty much her own way with the most of her acquaintance; and had sufficient of the temperance and charm of the red-haired type to compass that. But her efforts to elucidate the cause of the change in Blaise Tormarin are as profitable of result as the efforts of a butterfly at stone-breaking.

Fortunately for the preservation of peace, at this juncture there came the sound of voices, and Lady Anne entered the room, accompanied by a visitor. Her clever, grey eyes flashed at Jean, and she smiled faintly at that of her son, but if she sensed the electricity in the atmosphere, she made no comment.

"Blaise, my dear, here is Judith," she said pleasantly. "I found her wandering forlornly in the lanes, so I drove her back here. She has just re-

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Read the attached coupon and we will send you a free copy of "The Good People" by Mrs. Charles Milk. This book contains recipes for puddings, gels, and other things you can make with a few cents worth of ingredients.

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turned from town, and for some reason her car wasn't at the station to meet her."

"I wired home saying what time I should reach Combe Exe," exclaimed the new-comer. "But I was rather late reaching Waterloo. I rashly entrusted the wire to a small boy to send off for me, and I'm afraid he played me false. I should have had to trouble the whole way back to Wilton Ferry if Lady Anne hadn't happened along."

Lady Anne turned to Jean, and, laying an affectionate hand on her arm, drew her forward.

"Jean, let me introduce you to Mrs. Craig. My new acquaintance, Judith," she went on contentedly. "I always told you I wanted one. Now I've borrowed someone's else."

Jean found herself shaking hands with a slender distinctive-looking woman who moved with a slow languorous grace that was almost snake-like in its peculiar suppleness. She gave one the impression that she had no bones in her body, or that if she had, they had never hardened properly but still retained the pliability of cartilage.

She was somewhat tall—consequently, it transpired later, of long residence in India—with sullen, slate-coloured eyes, appearing almost purple in shadow, and a straight, thin-tipped mouth. Jean decided that this was not in the least pretty, though attractive in an odd, felicitous way, and that she must be about thirty-two, or a quarter of three, the Craig was forty, but no one could have guessed it—and she was certainly not have conceded it.

Presently Nick, who had been personally supervising the feeding of his beloved dogs, joined the party, greeting Mrs. Craig with the easy informality of an old friend, and shortly afterwards Blaise returned in the end-things.

"And where is Burke?" enquired Blaise of Mrs. Craig, as he handed her tea. "Didn't he come back with you?"

"Geoffrey? Oh, no. He's not coming down till the end of April. You know how he loves his free time. He winter—basely wet swamp, he calls it! He's dividing his time between London and Leicestershire—London, while that long frost stopped all hunting."

Mrs. Craig was evidently on a footing of long-established intimacy with the staple household, and Jean, listening quietly to the interchange of news and of little personal happenings, regarded her with rather critical interest. She was not altogether sure that she liked her, but she was quite sure that, wherever her lot might be cast, Judith Craig would never occupy the position of a mistress. She had considerable charm of manner, and there was a quite unexpected fascination about her smile—unexpected, because, when in repose, her thin lips lay folded together in a straight and somewhat forbidding line, whereas the moment they relaxed into a smile they assumed the most delightful curves, and two little lines, which should have been dimples but were not, cleaved each cheek on either side of the mouth.

All at once Mrs. Craig turned to Jean as though she had made up her mind about something over which she had been hesitating.

"Have I seen you anywhere before?" she asked, her charming smile softening the abruptness of the question. "Your face is so extraordinarily familiar."

Jean shook her head.

"I don't think so," she answered. "I'm sure I should remember you if we met anywhere. Besides I've lived about all my life in India, so I only first visit to England."

"I think I can explain," said Lady Anne. There was a deliberation about her manner that suggested she was about to make a statement which she was aware would be of some special interest to at least one of the

party. "Jean is Glyn Peterson's daughter; so of course you see a likeness, Judith."

(To Be Continued.)

Incident of Laura Secord

Explanation of Omission of Narrative From Ontario Text Books

Omission of the story of Laura Secord from Ontario public school history and text books is the subject of a statement issued by Hon. George Henry, Premier of the Province and Minister of Education, in which he declares criticism is probably due to insufficient acquaintance with the facts.

In the first place let me emphasize there is no intention of disparaging this incident of the tramp of Laura Secord from Queenstown to Beaver Dam, and in the proposed revision of the third reader the officers of the Department are suggesting that the story of Laura Secord be included, he says.

"The authorized text books, both public and high school, in Canadian history purposely emphasize parts of history other than what is in Canada has engaged. For this reason the War of 1812-15 has been touched upon lightly, and many stories of brave deeds have necessarily been omitted," the Premier declares.

Omission of the Laura Secord exploit from Canadian history books by Professor W. S. Wallace, librarian of the University of Toronto, brought the matter into prominence.

Rapid Air Travel

From Paris To New York In Six Hours Is Now Predicted

Air speeds of 500 miles an hour, cutting the time between New York and Paris to six hours, were predicted to be within the bounds of possibility by Henry Farman, aviation pioneer, work on whose transatlantic plane is now progressing at Billancourt, France.

It will be two months still before the "mystery ship" is completed and six months before it can gradually increasing altitudes are finished.

Farman said it is necessary to guard against "fantastic dreams," but he thought 500 miles an hour at a height of between 45,000 and 60,000 feet is theoretically possible, depending upon conditions in the atmosphere, which, he said, must be still further explored.

Persian Halm is unrivaled for promoting feminine beauty, softening and rejuvenates the skin. Makes it exquisitely smooth. Makes hands flawlessly white. Especially recommended to scotch and relieve roughness or chaffing caused by weather conditions. Indispensable to every beauty woman. Cool and refreshing. Delicately fragrant. Magical in every way. Never leaves a trace of greasiness. Persian Halm is the one toilet requisite for the woman who cares for her skin and complexion.

Yellow Peril Again

A Japanese sea force moving more rapidly than either the United States or British navies was cited by Chairman Hale of the U. S. Senate Naval Committee as a reason for hastening the United States fleet up to treaty limits.

Showing a man that he's wrong won't stop the argument. It will only make him more angry.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
By Aline Michaels

LEGEND

Was she as beautiful, as glowing
As men have said?
Was she as true, as fair that her going
Life's glamour fled?

Cast she, in truth, enchantment's
magic
On those she met,
Till all their past, though glad or
tragic
They would forget?

Was she so lovely sunlight darkened
When she drew near,
With voice so sweet the linnets
hearted?

Grew still, to hear?
Ah, could she break fond hearts
asunder
At her blithe will?

Or was she part of youth's own wonder
Men cherish still?

Harold—"How does your new cigarette lighter work?"
Freddy—"Fine. I can light it with one match."

A pleasant message for children in Mother's Magazine's "New Exterminator" and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

A Remarkable Century

Grand Old Man Of Woodstock Says
Depression Is Only Artificial

In his annual birthday message to his fellow citizens, appearing in the Sentinel Review, Rev. Dr. W. T. McMillan, Woodstock's "Grand Old Man," who recently celebrated his 101st birthday anniversary, says in part:

"The century through which I have lived is the most remarkable in the history of the world with the exception of the first century. The incarnation, ministry and finished work of the 'Saviour' makes the first century the greatest of all centuries, yet in point of invention, progress and general improvement the last hundred years has no parallel. When King William IV, filled the throne of Britain, when I was born, there was not a railroad in England, Scotland or Ireland. There were no steamships sailing the ocean. There were no telegraphs or telephones, no electric lighting. The postage on a letter from Canada to Britain was 25 cents."

"The present generation do not know their comforts and privileges, and yet we are passing through times of depression. But it is purely artificial. The 'hundreds of Divine Providence have filled to overflowing our storehouses and elevators. But the works of men have blocked the channels of trade with high tariffs, and glutted the markets with overproduction. Conditions will right themselves in due course."

Little Helps For This Week

"If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me"—Luke 12.

Mine is a little cross of petty cares, of daily duties pressing on my mind, of little troubles hard to reconcile, of inward troubles overcome in prayer.

I dare not lay it down; I only ask that, taking up my daily cross, I follow My Master, humbly, step by step.

Through clouds and darkness, unto perfect day.

Christ came to us morning by morning to present to us for the day then opening diverse little crosses, and gladdened the markets with overproduction. Conditions will right themselves in due course."

And Magic is the favorite of Canadian housewives. It outells all other baking powder combined.

You'll find Magic makes all your baked goods unusually light and tender—and gives you the same perfect results every time.

Free Cook Book—"When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Baking Ltd., Fraser Avenue and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.

Always Ready and Reliable—Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissue which is quickly soothed. This fine oil is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
MADE IN CANADA

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Harold—"How does your new cigarette lighter work?"
Freddy—"Fine. I can light it with one match."

A pleasant message for children in Mother's Magazine's "New Exterminator" and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Try Mills' Famous Favorite Recipe for BISCUITS

15 teaspoon salt
4 cups flour
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup milk, or half milk and half water

15 teaspoon salt
4 cups flour
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup milk, or half milk and half water

15 teaspoon salt
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1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup milk, or half milk and half water

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"BLACK HEADACHE?"

It is not necessary to give in to headaches. It is just a bit old-fashioned! The modern woman who feels a headache coming on at any time, takes some Bayer Aspirin and heads it off.

Keep Aspirin handy, and keep your engagements, and when the time comes, come at inconvenient times. So do colds. You can't even before they're fairly started if you'll only remember this harmless form of relief. Carry it in your purse and insure your freedom when shopping, your evening's pleasure at the theatre. Those little nagging aches that bring a case of "nerves" by day are ended in a fifty. Plus that once kept you from home are forgotten half an hour after taking Aspirin! You'll find these tablets always help. In every

package of Aspirin tablets are proven directions which cover colds, headaches, sore throat, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and even rheumatism.

The tablets stamped Bayer won't fail you, and can't harm you. They don't depress the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them whenever you need them, and take enough to end the pain. Aspirin is made in Canada.

MADE IN CANADA

PHILLIPS' MAGNESIA
For Trouble Due to Acid
Stomach
ACID STOMACH
HEADACHE
DYSPEPSIA
GASTRO-ENTERIC
GALL-STONES

WHEN

FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating you may suffer from indigestion. They call it indigestion. It is the food that has been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it with a little, which neutralizes any excess volume is acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acid. Get a bottle—a very drug store. The ideal cleanser for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' "Tooth Paste" which contains a special paste that safeguards against acid mouth. (Made in Canada.)

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
By Aline Michaels

LEGEND

Was she as beautiful, as glowing
As men have said?
Was she as true, as fair that her going
Life's glamour fled?

Cast she, in truth, enchantment's
magic
On those she met,
Till all their past, though glad or
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They would forget?

Was she so lovely sunlight darkened
When she drew near,
With voice so sweet the linnets
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Grew still, to hear?
Ah, could she break fond hearts
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And There

Canadian Pacific Railway, and in 1931 the total tonnage of goods shipped was 17,000,000. This means the company's total tonnage in 1931 was more than \$110,000,000.

Jim London, world heavyweight wrestling champion, on a recent trip into the New Brunswick woods, bagged a black bear, weighing 800 lbs. The animal, wounded by two shots, charged London who dropped his rifle and pointed to a knife with which he killed the bear.

Canada's gold production in 1931 hit a new record, being 2,222 ounces, as compared with 2,620 produced in August and 17,291 ounces in September 1930. The Dominion has been a gold-producing country for more than 70 years.

And now the eyes of the world are turned on that greatest of all the mists, Santa Claus, who seems to have weathered transportation and financial problems once more. Just a good old Christmas custom!

One can visualize thousands of pairs of skis being waxed, now that the snow is here to stay. Then it will be "All aboard" for Quebec, Banff, Fred or Revelstoke, or anywhere where there is a real good hill.

And, speaking of Quebec, Jack Strathmore, who was on loan to Lacrosse in Quebec last winter, is back at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, as winter sports director, and more, with a lot of good ideas and a smart staff of instructors. He is a well known throughout Canada. Incidentally he's a fine tenor at the piano.

Pacific Coast ports, and indeed shipping centres throughout Canada, are enjoying the passing of Captain James W. Troup, aged 76, a native of Portland, Ore., pioneer in coastwise shipping and for 36 years manager of the B.C. coastal service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sino-Japanese war reports are causing more geographies to be consulted than is popularly imagined. Chin Chow, for example, is as entertaining in its many uses as was its namesake with "Chin" Chow. During the days 1914-1918. Besides, it's the year we've got!

Regina Rough Riders got a good ride from M.A.A.A., though they earned a whole lot of problems. The Montreal team then went just about the same as the Montreal team they had. They were the recent to the ad Wheel, so to speak.

Nova Scotia is coming into its own as a holiday province. In 1931 more than a quarter of a million tourists visited the province, the largest number of winter visitors in its history, according to records by Hon. E. C. Black, provincial Minister of Highways.

To have joined the Canadian Pacific Railway at the time of its organization in 1881 and in the last seven years to have established more men for promotion to engineer rank than any other employee of the company, is the outstanding record of Allison Maynes, of Toronto, who has just retired from the position of Eves Examiner for the Motive Power department at Montreal.

The Brockville Recorder in a recent editorial urges all Canadians who are figuring on holidays outside the Dominion this winter to consider the advantages of British Columbia where the Canadian dollar stands at par and where the climate is the equal of any to be found in the United States. Green Britain, the editorial adds, has set the example for Britishers which Canadians should be patriotic enough to follow.

The high reputation of Canada for the pacific settlement of disputes with foreign powers is an example that exerts considerable influence in the councils of the League of Nations and indicates that the Dominion should play an important part in the coming disarmament conference at London, says Colonel David Carnegie, C. B. E., noted lecturer on the promotion of peace, who recently visited Great Britain aboard the Duchess of Richmond.

Beginning their first Canadian tour, the ski teams of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, arriving at Halifax by Canadian Pacific steamship Montreal, went on via Montreal to Lacrosse in Quebec and from thence went to St. Marguerite in the Laurentians where they will contest against each other and with Canadian universities. The teams were welcomed at the Windsor station, Montreal, by Lord Dunsannon, son of the Governor-General, himself an under-graduate of Cambridge University.

Montreal, Windsor station First Aid Police team are the 1931 Canadian Pacific All-Lines champions having defeated the western champions of Nelson, B.C., by 12½ points in the finals recently decided. The Police team have won every first Aid competition in Canada since the 1924 Police team won the Quebec Provincial championship, the championship which represented the championship of Eastern Canada and the Police champions.

About Town and Country

Eyes Examined at the Hotel Oyen, on Saturday January 20, E. J. Anderson B. Sc. from Calgary in Attendance.

Mrs. Chas. L. Dunford and sons, Warren and Brian, who have been spending a holiday at the coast, returned to Oyen this morning.

Mr. Geo. A. Morrison and his sister Mrs. E. E. Gillespie, Mr. S. A. Miller, Mr. Ray Anderson and Mr. T. O. Stephenson, left last Sunday by car for Calgary. The men have entered a rink to compete in the Calgary bonspiel, which is being played in the city this week.

Three Bishop brothers of Excel and Mr. M. G. Whitlock left last Sunday for Calgary to play in the bonspiel.

During Mr. Whitlock's absence in the city, Mr. Leo Reardon is in charge at the local depot.

Mr. R. Cates and C. Harris left last Monday morning to attend the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock who spent a week-end visiting relatives in Lumsden, Sask., returned to Oyen last week.

Miss Cleophas Desmond spent the week-end in Calgary, returning to Oyen last Monday.

Mrs. Elmer MacArthur was taken to Alsaak hospital last Friday, seriously ill.

Look at your address label!

Mr. Robert McLaren attended the funeral of Mr. Geo. B. Scott, in Hanna, last Friday.

Mrs. J. Green, returned to Oyen a week ago last Sunday from Creel, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. She was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck, for a few days before returning to her home.

Miss Oliva Partridge was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart last week, returning to her home in the country last Saturday.

Rehearsals have been commenced for a play which will be staged in Oyen some time soon after Easter. The performance will be sponsored by the Board of Stewards of Oyen United Church. The play chosen is a three-act comedy entitled "Safety First". There is a good line of humor through the whole play and many real mirth provoking situations.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Village of Oyen will be held on Monday February 1, in the council chamber, at 7:00 p.m.

Edward A. Kirkwood has returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson, of Lacombe, from Toronto, where he has been a violin student and later a teacher at the Toronto Conservatory of Music for the past three years. Previous to that he studied five years in Edmonton.

This is a real opportunity for those desiring lessons with one who is recommended by the principal of the Toronto Conservatory.

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Chas. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

could attend this body as a delegate, to date no one has been appointed.

The members enjoyed a curling game before the meeting.

Below zero weather has disturbed the regular routine of the Curling Club, but at least one game is played every day. Attempts are being made to open the roads, making it possible for motors again. All curlers hope this will be accomplished.

North Excel S. D. held its annual meeting on Friday last, few were present. The old Board was returned. Excel annual meeting was on Saturday, Jan. 9 the retiring trustee was again elected.

EXCEL NEWS

Excel U. F. A. met in Excel Curling Club Room on Saturday Jan. 9, Pres. F. E. Thayer was in the chair. Among matters discussed were: The Financial Statement of U. F. A. Central, and Resolutions to come before the Annual convention. It was decided to pay the Railway fare of any member who

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The Oyen News

Church Notices

SUNDAY, JANUARY 24

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Holy Communion ... 11:00 a.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN ... 7:30 p.m.
Rev. E. F. Kemp
All Are Cordially Invited

Dr. J. M. Harvey
of Alsaak
will be in Oyen
Monday and Thursday afternoons
Office next to Telephone Office

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta.

Edward A. Kirkwood
Violinist and Teacher
Pupil of Dr. von Kunitz
Conductor Toronto Symphony
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